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First Pure, then Peaceable—without Partiality and without Hypocrisy.

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For right is right, since God is God,
And right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin.

The Sword of Damocles.

He who reads that ancient fable,
Wondering at the plot,
Seeing in it no resemblance
To life's common lot,—
Reads it as an unknown language,
Comprehending not.

Over every human being
Hangs a sword in air,
From mysterious heights suspended
By a single hair;
Though perceived not, though unheeded,
Yet forever there.

Keener than the sword Assyrian
Flashing through the fight;
Deadlier than the sword of Gideon
Battling for the right;
Than Excalibur more subtle
In its cunning might.

Like the Damoclesian weapon
On the palace wall,
Hangs Fate's falchion, sternly threatening
Evermore to fall,
On the lofty, on the lowly,
On the great and small.

On thy head, O, child of folly,
With the blow of blame;
On thy heart, unconscious lover,
With the smite of shame;
On thy hopes, ambitious dreamer,
Leaving not a name.

On thy gray hairs, weeping mother,
Ere they bring thy dead;
On thy pale face, girl of passion,
Ere the night is sped;
On thee, priest, before the altar,
Ere thy prayer is said.

On thee, maiden, with eyes shaded,
Waiting at the gate;
On thee, young man, ripe and earnest,
Come to thy estate;
On thee, weary one, who crieth,
"Why so late—so late?"

Fall it may with swift-winged vengeance
Bidding evil cease;
Fall it may, with blest redemption
Bringing sweet release;
Fall it may with angel's summons,
Like a song of peace.

—*Harpers' Magazine.*

OREGON DEPARTMENT.

All communications intended for this Department should be directed to Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson, Portland, Oregon, and the responsibility of this portion of the paper, will devolve upon him. We bespeak a cordial cooperation in its behalf.

Astoria and its Visitors.

ASTORIA, August, 1866.

Astoria has long been a favorite resort for health and pleasure seekers from the metropolis and other towns of the State.

This fact gives an impetus to the business of our village during the summer months, especially in the demand it makes for boarding accommodations.

Within a few weeks we have been favored with visits from a number of persons who have added in various ways to the interest usually manifested in matters affecting personal and public weal.

Among these we will name Bro. Condon, of the Dalles, who came for rest and the health of his family, and who, while with us, by resting us from pulpit duties on the Sabbath, and interesting himself and others in the geological features of our shores and hills, manifested, as he always does, a disposition to obey, in letter and spirit, the injunction of Solomon: "Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it."

On the shores of our broad and beautiful Columbia he found many interesting specimens and fossil remains of shell fish with which to add to his already spacious cabinet. Combining, as he does, many earnest qualities as a student, pastor, and faithful preacher of the Gospel, Bro. C. well merits the large confidence reposed in him by his people and brethren in the ministry, and is justly regarded as one of the most useful men of our State.

The interest in geology awakened by his stay has not been lessened, but rather increased by the more recent visit of Prof. Wood, who has just taken his departure on an excursion to the top of Mount Hood, after a careful examination of the plants, flowers, and trees in this vicinity. The Professor wishing to visit the country around Young's Bay, Hon. P. W. Gillett obtained a small boat in which we sailed across the bay and up the Lewis and Clark river. Here we visited the old camping ground of Lewis and Clark, after whom the river is named.

What a dreary, lonely winter they must have spent in these hills more than sixty years ago. Near the spot stands the ruins of a steam saw mill, erected at a cost of $20,000, and abandoned because it would not pay. There is considerable fine country on either side of this small river, and the soil in many places is very rich.

Now that homes in the beautiful prairies of the Willamette Valley can no longer be had under donation and preëmption acts, or bought from settlers a ta low price, the vast region of country on the Columbia River, both in Oregon and Washington Territory, will be gradually settled up, and the huge forests will give way before the axe of the pioneer.

The tide lands around the bay produce a tall growth of very coarse looking grass. This, the farmers tell us, is the staple food of their cattle. This seems a little strange when we remember that the butter manufactured in this part of the country has the name of being superior to any in the State.

Farther up the river we dined with a hospitable farmer, when, our appetites being whetted by the morning's excursion, we were prepared to test the good qualities of the milk and butter, and also of the famous elk meat; this species of game being abundant in the surrounding hills.

In the woods here we found a few new plants and flowers, and one species of fern or brake new to the Professor—very abundant, and which he admired more than all the rest.

After a most delightful ramble, we set our faces homeward, talking of the grasses and trees by the way. Arriving at the mouth of the river, we found the bay so rough that we could not cross with our little boat; so we sailed up to the head of the bay—now and then the waves dashing over us and giving us a thorough wetting—where, the water being smoother, we crossed to a point of land and made our way on foot to Astoria.

After visiting Clatsop Plains, the Professor gave us an interesting lecture on botany—a feast of good things such as we are seldom privileged to enjoy here.

Our citizens also have the pleasure of entertaining Governor Woods elect, just returned from a visit to California. We make no doubt but our Governor will be the right man in the right place.

A man of good ability, uncompromising loyalty and devotion to the cause of liberty, he adds to these a modest, genial nature, religious principles, profession, and practice; is a thorough temperance man, and will, we trust and believe, encourage the cause of temperance, morality, and righteousness in our State.

A lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars has lately been formed here, promising good results. This order has been quiite successful in the State, having now a Grand Lodge and about forty subordinate lodges. Their efforts have in many places made the liquor traffic less profitable than heretofore.

We were told lately that a wholesale dealer in Portland declared the trade this season to be the dullest he had ever known it to be.

The work of our Church and society moves steadily along.

Bro. Wiley and his family, from Corvallis, passed on the steamer *Oriflamme* yesterday, for Napa City, California, where we understand he is to labor. G.

EDITORIAL VISITS.

Yreka we thought both beautifully and magnificently located. There is no other region like it in the State, as far as our acquaintance extends. There is a slight approach towards it in the upper part of Plumas County, yet it can scarely be called a resemblance. Mountains, regular and irregular, in ranges or solitary, towering heights, in all directions around, near and far away, limiting valleys, or surrounded by valleys large enough to be called plains; not rising by gentle slopes, as the Sierras, but abruptly shooting up, steep as can be ascended, far away to their summits, covered with open pine forests to their peaks, though to the south, large portions are up in the regions of perpetual snow, where an endless contest is waged by forest and frost for domain; neither yielding the field wholly to the other any portion of the year.

Here, in a pleasant valley, shooting off miles in some directions, half a mile in another, partly cut off by a gently rising ridge on the northeast, from a vast plain fifty or sixty miles in length, eight to fifteen miles in width, indented and pushed sideways in all shapes, and occasionally bulged up in the middle by mountains; here, in such a nondescript, incomparable, unequaled, grand, admirable region is Yreka, the shiretown of Siskiyou County. The maps place it way up in the mountains. As well might they place Marysville there, though it is not like Marysville.

But to get there, mountain on mountain must be passed over and gone down again. Yet it is a good deal up in the world—at a height of two thousand five hundred feet above the ocean's waters. It was a famous old mining town once, this Yreka, gathering in vast sums of money from the valleys, and gorges, and cañons around, and sometimes there were high old times among its many varieties of people, including many roughs.

But the times are greatly changed now, and it is a good, moderate, staid town, of some sixteen hundred people, mostly families, in a fair, regular, living employment.

They have an excellent public school, and two good congregations assembling for divine worship each Sabbath, and two Sabbath schools. There are also quite large lodges of Good Templars, Odd Fellows, and Masons.

From an early day the Methodists have always maintained worship here, and have a fair framed church, with spire and bell. Gradually many had seemed to sympathise more and more in their desire for Calvinistic preaching, and some two years since Rev. Mr. Kane, O. S. Presbyterian, came and labored for nearly a year, doing a good work, when he requested Rev. Mr. McCulloch, favorably known in Tuolumne County, to come and take his place. Mr. McCulloch did so, and has now been preaching among the people nearly a year, with great acceptance, holding services in the Court House. All of whom we heard expression, spoke of him as consistently and ably setting forth the great principles of truth embodied in the christian religion. We hope that the people will permanently prize his labors among them, and do on their part as they have so far done—in the uniform assembling of good congregations in worship, and in a good yearly salary—that which shall insure his continuing as their Bishop and pastor for many years to come.

We were pleased to hear in this place, for the year, that the Methodists had adopted a measure we wish all christian churches would adopt. It is, that in the absence of the preacher, who meets them only once in two weeks, they would yet meet and have a printed sermon publicly read, together with the observance of other parts of worship. It tends to keep the congregation together; it establishes regular religious habits, educates the hearers in christian truth, counteracts the worldliness of unimproved Sabbaths, crowds out uneducated and unworthy preachers, who get in when no real worship would otherwise be observed on the day, and finally, it prepares the way for the greatest spiritual improvement whenever the preaching of the truly Gospel-sent messengers of the Cross can be enjoyed. This is an old Calvinistic method of worship, universal, we believe, among Congregational churches forty or more years since, perhaps also among Presbyterians. We wish it could meet with universal adoption, as contributing immensely to the rational and consistent worship of God.

From Yreka we attempted the ascent of the lofty, snow-clad, towering Mount Shasta, a most formidable undertaking, surpassing all we had previously imagined of such a feat. But we must defer an account of it for a week, and hasten away to the south.

Passing over a high range to the west, seven miles up a fine grade, and seven down, we came into Scott's Valley, about sixty miles long, and from three to nine miles wide, running nearly straight and level southeast and northwest. It is nearly all admirable for cultivation, covered with wild grass, and yielding all productions of the temperate zones, even to splendid meadows of timothy grass, though the frost endangers the fruit about the same as in northern Ohio.

The chief town is Fort Jones, of perhaps forty permanent families, with the whole of the great valley occupied with farmer settlers on large ranches.

Some two or three other places are called towns, where are fair villages—as Oro Fino and Rough and Ready.

At Fort Jones Mr. Kane has labored successfully. He has secured the erection of a fine two-story hall. The upper story, we believe, is for the Odd Fellows, but the lower is for a church; a neat, commodious room.

A Presbyterian parsonage is also put up; a good house, and fitted for occupation, though yet some in debt. Mr. Kane does not design remaining after the parsonage debt is paid, for the accomplishment of which object he is now laboring.

There were those of the people who spoke very urgently of their desire for an able, faithful, and permanent minister of the gospel to come and settle among them, they expressing their confident belief that they should give him a good support.

On up this splendid valley we were borne by the fine stages of Corbett & Co.; then over the lofty Scott Mountains, through passes where, away above us, stretched ranges of barren, cragged, narrow ridges; then on through the upper Trinity River region; then up again over the Trinity Mountain. Oh! 'twas a magnificent but rugged region.

On, on, for a Sabbath's rest at Shasta City—a ride of about one hundred and thirty miles. Here we had returned to strike our visited ground of the previous year, and were glad to receive the kind welcome of old friends, and to mingle with them in the worship of God.

Shasta had just held its way as a settled town, but its continued prosperity must depend upon the success of some lately discovered gold bearing ledges, of which there was expressed much hope.

They have a good house of worship, a good Sabbath School, and a good public school; have enjoyed the labors of a good Methodist minister, not under conference, until the last two months. They expressed the expectation that the conference would send them one this fall; spoke with interest of their appreciation of the labors of the Rev. Mr. Macomber, of two years since, and of those they had enjoyed in early years, with many good words and actions, also, for the able and staunch old PACIFIC.

Duty called us on, and away we were borne again by the lively stage, and at length by the cars and steamboat, and we were to rest three days at home. S. V.

Temperance Anecdote.

The Rev. T. P. Hunt, the temperance lecturer, tells the following story:

A small temperance society had been started in a community very much under the control of a rich distiller, commonly called "Bill Myers." This man had several sons who had become drunkards on the facilities afforded by their education at home. The whole family was arrayed against the movement, and threatened to break up any meeting called to promote the cause.

Learning this, Mr. Hunt went to a neighboring district for temperance volunteers for that particular occasion. He then gave out word for a meeting, and at the time found his friends and enemies about equal in numbers. This fact prevented any outbreak, but could not prevent noise.

Mr. Hunt mounted his platform, and by a few sharp sayings and witty anecdotes, soon silenced all noise except the sturdy Bill Myers, the old Dutchman crying out "Mishter Hunt, money makes the mare go!"

To every shot which seemed about to demolish him, the old fellow presented the one shield:

"Mishter Hunt, money makes the mare go!"

At last Mr. Hunt stopped and addressed the imperturbable German:

"Look here, Bill Myers, you say that money makes the mare go, do you?"

"Yes, dat ish just what I say, Mishter Hunt,"

"Well, Bill Myers, you own and work a distillery, don't you?" inquired Mr. Hunt.

"Dat ish none of your business, Mishter Hunt. But, den, I ish not ashamed of it. I has got a shtill, and I works it, too."

"And you say, 'Money makes the mare go.' Do you mean that I have come here to get the money out of these people?"

"Yes, Mishter Hunt, dat ish just what I mean."

"Very well; you work a distillery to make money, and I lecture on temperance to make money, and as you say, 'Money makes the mare go,' Bill Myers, bring out your *mare*, and I'll bring out mine, and we'll show them together."

By this time the whole assembly was in a titter of delight, and even Myers' followers could not repress their merriment at the evident embarrassment of their oracle. In the meantime, we must premise that Mr. Hunt knew a number of the drunkards present, and among them the sons of Myers himself.

"Bill Myers, who is that holding himself up by that tree?" inquired Mr. Hunt, pointing to a young man who was so drunk that he could not stand alone.

The old man started, as if stung by an adder, but was obliged to reply:

"Dat ish my son; but what of dat, Mishter Hunt?"

"Good deal of that, Bill Myers, for I guess that son *has been riding your mare, and got thrown, too!*"

Here there was a perfect roar, and from all parts of the assembly, and, as soon as order was restored, Mr. Hunt proceeded, as he pointed to another son.

"Bill Myers, who is that staggering about as if his legs were as weak as potato vines after a frost?"

"Well, I suppose dat ish my son too," replied the old man, with a crestfallen look.

"He has been riding your mare, too, and got a tumble."

At this point the old man put up both hands in a most imploring manner, and exclaimed:

"Now, Mishter Hunt, if you won't say any more, I will be shtill!"

This announcement was received with a roar of applause and laughter, and from that moment Mr. Hunt had all the ground to himself.

A Thrilling Incident.

Returning from a visit to New Orleans, we were fortunate enough to secure passage in a steamboat with but few passengers. Among the ladies, one especially interested us. She was the widow of a wealthy planter, and was returning with only one child to her father's home. Her devotion to the child was very touching, and the eyes of her old black nurse would fill with tears as she besought her mistress "not to love that boy too much, or the Lord would take him away from her."

We passed through the canal at Louisville, and stopped for a few minutes at the wharf, when the nurse, wishing to see the city, walked out on the guard at the back of the boat, where, by a sudden effort, the child sprang from her arms into the terrible current that swept towards the falls, and disappeared from sight almost immediately.

The confusion which ensued attracted the attention of a gentleman who was in the front part of the boat quietly reading. Rising hastily, he asked the nurse for some article the child had worn. The nurse handed him a tiny apron she had torn off in her efforts to retain the child in her arms. Turning to a splendid Newfoundland dog that was eagerly watching his countenance, he pointed first to the apron and then to the spot where the child had gone under.

In an instant the noble dog leaped into the rushing water, and he also soon disappeared. By this time the excitement was intense, and some persons on shore, supposing the dog was lost, as well as the child, procured a boat and started off in search of the body. Just at this moment the dog was seen far away with something in his mouth. Bravely he struggled with the waves, but it was evident that his strength was fast failing, and more than one breast gave a sigh of relief as that boat reached him, and it was announced that he had saved the child, and it was still alive. They were brought to the shore—the dog and the child. Giving a single glance, to satisfy herself that the child was really living, the young mother rushed forward, and sinking beside the dog, and throwing her arms around his neck, burst into tears. Not many could view the sight unmoved, and as she caressed and kissed his shaggy head, she looked up to its owner and said:

"O, sir, I must have this dog! I am rich; take all I have—anything, but give me my child's preserver!"

The gentleman smiled, and patting his dog's head, said:

"I am very glad he has been of service to you; but nothing could induce me to part with him."

The Story of Faith.

Some time ago I stood by the bedside of a sick laborer, who had a wife and four children. He had lain sick for three weeks, and the sickness had exhausted all his means. Noticing that he was weeping while we sang a precious song of Zion, I asked him why he wept, was he perhaps troubled with the thought of parting from his wife and children? He looked at me steadfastly, almost reproachfully, and answered:

"Does not Jesus stay with them? Has not the Lord said that he is a Father of the fatherless, and a Judge of the widow? No; they are well cared for. I have prayed the Lord that he would be their guardian. Is it not so, wife, you are not troubled; you are not afraid; you believe in Jesus."

"Surely," she replied, "I believe in Jesus, and rejoice that you go to Jesus. I shall follow you with the children in his own time. Jesus will help me to train up the children through his Holy Spirit."

"Why did you weep, then?" I asked.

"For joy; for I thought if the singing is so beautiful here, O, how beautiful will it be when the angels help in it! I wept for joy that this blessedness is so near."

Then he motioned to his wife. She understood, and went to the shelf and brought down a little saucer in which her husband kept his money. There were six groschen (about seven pence) in it, all that remained of his store. He took them out with trembling fingers and laid them in my hand, and said:

"The heathen must have these, that they may know how to die in peace."

I turned to his wife, who nodded assent, and said:

"We have talked it over already. When everything has been reckoned for the funeral, these six groschen remain."

"And what remains for you?"

"The Lord Jesus," she said.

"And what do you leave for your wife and children?"

"The Lord Jesus," he said; and whispered in my ear, "He is very good, and very rich."

So I took the six groschen and laid them in the mission box as a great treasure, and it has been a struggle for me to pay them away. But if they had not been paid away, the dying man's wish would not have been fulfilled.

That night he fell asleep. And he was buried as a christian ought—with sermon, and hymn, and prayer, and tolling of the bell. And neither his wife wept, nor his three eldest children—neither in the church nor at the grave. But the youngest child, a boy of about five years, who followed the body, wept bitterly. I asked him afterward why he wept so bitterly at his father's grave. And the child made answer:

"I was so sorry that father did not take me with him to the Lord Jesus, for I begged of him with my whole heart that he would take me."

"My child," I said, "your father could not take you with him; only the Saviour could do that; you should pray to him."

"Ought I, then, to pray to him for it?" he asked.

"No, my child," I said, "if the Saviour will take you, he himself will call for you; but if he will have you grow up, then you must help your mother, and have her to live with you; will you?"

He said:

"I would like to go to Jesus, and I would like to grow up that mother might live with me."

"Now, then," I replied, "say to the Lord Jesus that he must choose."

"That is what I will do," he said, and was greatly delighted and in peace.—*Pastor Harms, in "Good Words."*

Invite them in.

A few years since, in a New England city, where a revival was in progress nearly all the members of the Sunday School, and most of the unconverted in the congregation, had become its subjects; there seemed to be a cessation in the work for want of material. One evening the pastor remarked that it was the duty of God's children to go out into the streets and lanes of the city, and gather in a few subjects for the work of grace. He requested those present who would pledge themselves to endeavor to bring with them one or more unconverted souls the following evening, to signify it.

Among those thus pledging themselves, was a young man employed in a manufactory; but being busily engaged during the day, he had forgotton the pledge until late in the afternoon. As he had no time now to go out and seek for some one to accompany him, he concluded to try some of the operatives in the mill. There was a decent, well-behaved young Irishman in the upper story at work alone. He went to him.

"John, we are having some good meetings at our church, and I have promised to bring some one with me this evening, and I want you to go."

"Why," said John, laughing, "I am a Catholic; I don't go to your church, and have not been to any for a long time."

"No matter; I want you to go this evening to oblige me."

After some further persuasion, John replied:

"Well, if it will be any favor to you, I will go."

He took his seat near the door, feeling quite out of place and entirely uninterested, except a feeling of curiosity to see how these heretics conducted their meetings, so different from his own Church. But there was an all-pervading influence in that house of prayer which he never felt before. The Spirit was there! His feelings of curiosity soon gave place to an interest in the appeals made, the prayers offered, the songs of praise—all so different from what he had ever before witnessed. His interest increased until the close of the meeting, when he resolved to attend again the next evening. Thus he continued, night after night, with growing interest, until, within a week, he found a living Saviour, whom he had heretofore sought, if at all, among the dead forms of a corrupt Church.—*Observer.*

YOUTH'S.

Learning to Walk.

Only beginning the journey,
Many a mile to go;
Little feet, how they patter,
Wandering to and fro.

Trying again, so bravely,
Laughing in baby glee;
Hiding its face in mother's lap,
Proud as baby can be.

Talking the oddest language
Ever before was heard;
But mother (you'll hardly think so)
Understands every word.

Tottering now and falling,
Eyes that are going to cry;
Kisses and plenty of love-words,
Willing again to try.

Father of all! O, guide them,
The pattering little feet,
While they are treading the up-hill road
Braving the dust and heat!

Aid them when they grow weary,
Keep them in pathways blest,
And when the journey's ended,
Saviour, O, give them rest!

A Lesson in Natural History.

"Now is the high time of the year,
And whatever of live had ebbed away
Comes flooding back, with a rippling cheer,
Into every bare inlet and lake and bay."

Come, my little friends, boys and girls, do not waste this fine spring weather. You can sit in the house in winter, and on rainy days; and no doubt you are very busy in school, and learn a great deal from books. But take my advice, and learn something from Nature too. Shall I tell you how to do it? We cannot well do more than one thing at a time, so we will now busy ourselves with one animal.

You know there are animals which feel warm when you put your hand on them, like the cat and dog, chickens, and all birds. There are animals which feel cold to the touch—such as fishes, turtles, lizards, toads, frogs. This time we will study a cold-blooded animal.

If you are a large boy, or girl, you may ask your favourite school-companion to come with you and take the walk I am going to speak about; but if you are too young to go without some one to help you, then ask mamma, or aunty, or an older sister, or brother, to go with you. Take a little pail and a large dipper, and put on your hat, your shawl, or coat, and start for the nearest frog pond. Even if you live in the city, the cars or the stage will take you out to some place where there is a little pond, or a large puddle of half-stagnant water, where frogs live. You can ask the boys who live on the skirts of the town if they know of any water where frogs can be found, and no doubt they will tell you of some.

Then bend over the water, and search closely for—tadpoles. A tadpole is also called a pollywog. Which name do you like best? When a tadpole is very young, it looks like one of the commas in your book; but it would not do for a comma, because it is alive, and its tail wriggles all the time, and pushes its body along through the water. This little tadpole was once an egg, a frog's egg. It was a very small black ball or point in a mass of white jelly as large as a green pea. Then the jelly faded away, a tail grew out of the little ball and began to wriggle, and lo! the egg had become a pollywog!

The pollywog
Is a baby-frog.

But its mother takes no care of it! It must swim about alone, and feed itself on what it finds in the water. This baby-frog grows larger very rapidly. Every day, if you should watch him closely, you would see that he was larger than he was the day before. He grows longer and longer. His head does not seem to be much separated from his body. Just where his neck might be, he will put out little gills, with which he breathes by letting the water pass through them, just as a fish breathes. When he is a little older, the gills go away, and his eyes grow large enough for you to see them. Now that the gills are gone, the pollywog breathes air with his lungs. Next his body grows thicker, and his tail more slender, and, when he is an inch and a half or two inches longer, what do you think? He puts out two little legs, and grows larger and larger. In a few days more he puts out two little arms, with five fingers on each hand, and he looks very much like a lizard.

What do you think he does next? He waits until he has grown as large as a small frog, and then, all of a sudden, his tail drops off! Then he is a frog.

If, in the pond or puddle, you see a tadpole, be he an egg in jelly, or a comma with a wriggling tail, or a fish-like animal swimming about, waiting for his legs to grow, or a tadpole with two legs, or a lizard-like creature—in whatever state you see him—cautiously put your dipper into the water and catch him. Then put him in your pail, with some water, and carry him home. Do not be satisfied with one; take half a dozen or more. At home, place them in a glass dish, or in an earthern one, and set this dish in the sun; but do not put it where the dog may lap up the water, or the orderly house-maid empty it out. Then day by day watch your little captives, and you will see them grow and go through all their changes.

If you walk now, you may find the eggs or spawn. If later, during the month of June, the tadpoles; but the sooner you go, the more pleasure you will have in watching the developments of the little animals. Papa and mamma will enjoy watching them almost as much as you do.

Then, you can find in the library some book which describes the frog and tadpole, and you will like to read it, after you have seen the creature itself.

Mr. Darley, the artist, who has made so many beautiful drawings, once drew an amusing picture of a frog family. It represented a small puddle, surrounded by rushes. A boat was on the water, and in the boat stood a frog, dressed like a man, leaning on his oar, waiting impatiently for another frog, who was standing on the shore saying farewell to his wife. The poor lady frog was dressed in hoops and flounces, and held her handkerchief to her eyes with one hand, while in the other, she supported a young pollywog, who was too young to to share her grief. Behind her stood an older tadpole, erect on his tail, and dressed in a little frock, through the sleeves of which came his new little arms.

Now, when you have watched your tadpoles, you can amuse yourself by trying to draw them; and if you draw them as well as you can, you will never forget how tadpoles look.

When your tadpoles have become frogs, put them in the pail again, put on your broad-brimmed hats, for the sun's rays will have become powerful in the full summer, and go again out to the pond and set your captives free. Then they can tell the wild frogs, who all these weeks have been out in the native ponds, what a strange place they have been in, what large eyes have looked at them, what rosy cheeks have smiled at them, what a clatter of youthful voices they have heard, and how their portraits had been taken, and how they had been petted and made much of. And at this strange story, all the wild frogs will lift up their hands in astonishment, and exclaim, "Oogaragook! oogaragook!" — *Christian Press.*

The Swallows.

"How provoking!" said Betty, as she stood with her long broom in her hand, under the parlor window,

"What's the matter?" said the minister, looking out of it.

"Why sir, these swallows!" said Betty. "Four times this summer I have knocked down their nests; they will build under the slates just above, and they make me such work—I've no patience with them."

"Four times! Are you sure they have begun again? Four times!" said the pastor with interest.

"Sure enough, sir; they got the start of me, and finished their nests for the first time before I noticed them at all; then I knocked them down with the long rake, by the help of the ladder; but in two days, John came to tell me they had got a good way on with new ones. I soon finished them; but if they didn't begin again that very evening! and in the morning, I had a great place to clear away. I thought that would tire them out, and didn't look for a time; but right in the very place, when I did look, were the two nests built right up to the top. 'This shall be the last time,' I said, and smashed 'em to atoms, and away flew the birds, pretty well scared. But the obstinate, perverse things won't be conquered. Here they are again—the nests are more than half made. Please, sir, may John have the gun to shoot them?"

"O, no, Betty," said the minister, "by no means."

"Then, sir, I can never get rid of them."

"Don't attempt, Betty," said the minister, who had listened to her long complaints. "Let them dwell in peace where they have had such trials of patience in building; I wish I may preach as useful a sermon next Sunday as their example has preached to me to-day."

Betty looked amazed.

"Not knock them down sir?" she asked in a tone of vexed surprise.

"No, don't touch them," he answered. "Every time they twitter they will remind me of the injunction, 'Faint not.' They have gained their parish, and are under my protection; so take away your broom, Betty," said the minister, with a smile, as he closed the window.

"Ah," said Betty, as she watched his white head dissappearing; "it's all very good, I dare say, but master hasn't got to clean the windows."

No, master had not; but he had trying lessons of patience with a refractory parish full of perverse hearts, and had often been tempted to cry out in despair: "It is enough, I will no longer work here; it is not my place." Joyfully, therefore, did he take the hint from the swallows, and determined to build on, saying to himself, "Perhaps one more season of patient labor, and, like them, I may gain my parish."

The Golden Rule.

"Father," said my little nephew Edgar, "George Bently calls me a fool. Do you think I am?"

"Why, Edgar," said his father, preserving his gravity, "tell me why he calls you so."

"Well sir, Aunt Kate sent me to pay a bill, and said that I should have back fifty cents. I met George on the way, and he went with me; the store-keeper took out a package of new currency and handed me as he thought *one*, and turned right round to wait upon a customer. As I took up the money, instead of one fifty cents, it was *two*. I gave back one, and as he took it he said, 'Thank you, my boy, I made a mistake.' As soon as we were outside the door, George said, 'What a fool; why did you not keep it? he never would have know it.' Just for a moment, I was very sorry that I had done it; but at once I thought, God will know it."

"Edgar," said his father, "that was a great temptation; you did right, and practised the Golden Rule, 'whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so unto them."

A few weeks after, Edgar was sent to the same store to purchase some oranges; his father gave him the right amount; when he returned he found that in payment, he had mistaken fifty cents of his own private funds for ten cents that had been given him for the oranges. Without a moment's hesitation he went back and asked to have the mistake rectified.

"Certainly I will make it right," said the merchant, "I have not forgotten the two fifty cent pieces."—*New York Observer.*

CHARLEY'S TRUTHFULNESS.—One twilight hour I was asking my little Charley of his thoughts and feelings about Jesus. He told me in this confiding, truthful way, many precious things, which made me rejoice; and "his mother kept all these sayings in her heart." At last he paused, and I saw a shadow on his brow, which led me to ask:

"What is it that troubles you my son."

He replied, "I have meant to tell you the truth, mamma, but I'm afraid I haven't—*God knows it.* When I tell you how I feel another time I will put in 'guess,' or 'I think so,' because you know, mamma, *I can't see through myself as God can!*"

THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Thursday Morning, September 6, 1866.

Notice.

THE office of the PACIFIC is removed to the north east corner of Front and Clay streets, Room No. 1 up stairs.

Rev. J. A. BENTON, " GEO. MOGAR, " W. C. BARTLETT, " E. C. BISSELL. } Editors.

Rev. S V. BLAKESLEE, Associate Editor and Traveling Agent.

Puritan Missions and the Name Puritan

We have received a copy of "*Puritan Missions in the Pacific*, a discourse delivered at Fort Street Church on the anniversary of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, June 17th, 1866, by S. C. Damon, Honolulu." It contains a brief sketch of the missions undertaken by the missionaries of the London Missionary Society and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, not, however, excluding notices of the excellent work done by the English Wesleyans at the Tongan and Fejee Islands; for the preacher considers that the Wesleyans would rather be classed among Puritans than among ritualists of the modern type. The discourse is a convincing statement of the beneficial results of these missions as against the late attacks upon them emanating from the friends of the Reformed Catholic Church, so called.

It is, perhaps, worthy of especial notice that the name Puritan, after having fallen somewhat into disuse, as distinctive of any existing class of christians, should have lately become revived. In the late rebellion, our southern cavaliers affected to suppose that the war against them was a kind of resurrection of Oliver Cromwell and his Roundheads. And it was. They affected to spit upon the name Puritan. How they did trample upon it with petty disgust! But, when trampled, the name threw out its fragrance; it became sweet to the men and women who were entitled to bear it.

In the new outbreaking of Formalism in the world, the old name reappears in constant use. The high churchmen use it, trying to make up faces at it. But the faces they make disfigure themselves, not the Puritans. The Puritans put on a serene smile in return.

The low churchmen employ the term with respect, for they are descendants of the good old doctrinal Puritans of the days of Elizabeth and James. Thus the Earl of Shaftesbury spoke, not long since, in terms of warm eulogy of the "American Puritan Missions."

We welcome the some time disused name. It is the best possible name to designate the class of churches to which it most especially belongs. We believe "in the *holy* Catholic Church," and what does Puritan mean but holy? We believe in churches *pure* from ecclesiastical domination, from corrupting forms. We have our descent from the Puritan fathers. We begin to have in us a little more of that "fight" for the faith which used to be very warm two centuries and a half ago. We inherit all that was distinctive and was worth inheriting in the *Cathari*—the Puritans of the early church.

More than that, Puritan is a smooth sounding, euphonious epithet. Compare it with such a name as "Congregational," or even "Presbyterian." It has greatly the advantage. For our single part, we like to see these churches, when thus challenged, assuming the fit name. It characterizes them well. It is a name to rally on. It is a good war cry. It has had a memorable history. It stands for no ephemeral or unimportant issue. While the sinful human nature remains, it will remain, and its work will remain to do. Standing by the One Master, Christ, and His pure, free churches, opposed to the Liberalism on the one hand, which dethrones the sovereign Lord, and the Formalism on the other, which demoralizes that Lord's army, the Puritan has a perfectly clean, clear course and mission. So, welcome to the Puritan name. In the words of one of our early New England bishops, "*Sit mea anima cum Puritanis.*"

The Daily Union Prayer Meeting.

There does not seem to be any falling off in interest in these meetings. Not quite so large an attendance of clergymen has been noticed during the past week as before. The wonder is, how, with all their other calls, they can attend so largely as they now do. Requests for prayer still make an important feature of the meetings. Among many interesting cases, the request on Friday for prayer for the mother of a criminal condemned to be hung, in Mendocino Co., and on Saturday, for Byrnes, who it is expected will be hung to-day, (Monday) attracted much attention. A somewhat new feature of the meetings recently has been to call upon professors of religion, near the close of the meeting, who are not now enjoying a comforting assurance of their good estate, to arise. Large numbers have arisen in response to this call, as many as twenty-five at once, it is estimated. There can be no doubt that a considerable number of persons have entered upon a christian life in connection with these meetings; how many it is neither possible nor expedient to say. Anything which would lead to the conclusion that this work of grace is now over should be carefully avoided. We hope and fully expect that it is just begun. The great mass of our church members have not yet been reached, much less the great mass of unconcerned sinners in our community. This prayer meeting has called together the more consecrated and active portion of the churches, but what is needed is a work that will go through each individual church, sifting it to its foundations. Then we may expect that the place where the prayer meetings are now held will be too strait for us, and that the inquiry will be heard everywhere on our streets: "Men and brethren, what shall we do." It is generally understood that a wise, faithful, and successful evangelist may be expected, within a month, from the East, and the churches should bestir themselves and prepare the way of the Lord and of his servant. Are we willing to make the sacrifices that are demanded if the Lord should come in great power among us? It is time this question were fully settled. There is but one Master. There is but one business which should claim our supreme interest. The salvation of our souls and the growth of Christ's kingdom yield in importance absolutely to nothing else.

The Sense of Sin.

We revolt at the thought that men of bloody hands, and men who reek with moral corruption should minister at the altar of God, or engage in any holy office of humanity or religion. The unfitness, the incongruity is obvious. It shocks the sense of propriety in the vilest of men.

In a certain city of this State there was, years ago, a large number of men that lived and flourished by a demoralizing and wicked business. One of the fraternity died. The funeral arrangements were left to a friend. They had, in a body, repaired to the cemetery. Arrived at the grave, the leader of the company said to the friend: "Where is the clergyman?" He smiled incredulously, not having dreamed that such a set of men would desire the services of religion over a fallen comrade. "But," said the leader, "no friend of mine can be put in the ground without prayers;" and he confirmed it with an oath. They all were agreed in this. They were out in the heat of the day. It was far to the town. It would take too long to send thither for a minister. Among them all was not to be found a bible or a prayer-book. At last was found, in the possession of a hack driver, a portion of a Roman Catholic ritual, which contained a kind of funeral service. This was given to the leader of the fraternity, that he might read the service. "Oh, no," said he, "I cannot! You know what I am. I can't do it." In like manner all declined. So they turned to the mutual friend and said: "You are not one of us [gamblers]: you must do it; we can not. It will not be out of the way in you." And so it was done; and the fallen man was laid in his narrow house.

The gamester could do almost anything else. He could brave the face of man. He could trample on the interests of human society. He cared for no good thing. But when it came to reading prayers at the grave's mouth, his heart failed him. He was no longer himself, in his own estimation. He was an open sinner, and knew that it was unfit that he should appear as as an intercessor before God, for the dead or for the living.

True, this is an extreme case. Our gambling saloons hardly rear men for such scenes, or fit them for such services. But this conscious unfitness elings to other men, and to those not engaged in any pursuit so plainly forbidden by the laws of moral propriety. It has found its way, readers, into many of your bosoms. It has sometimes confronted you when you could not get release; but must drag on, with the heavy load of your defiled and unworthy selves weighing you down. How many of you would be ready to offer prayer at the side of one dying, or by the grave of a friend, if suddenly called on to do so? If not ready, why not? Where lies the difficulty? Not in the act, surely; there is nothing impossible in that. It will lie in your feeling of moral unfitness; and that feeling will recur to the memory of some sins of your life, and you will see yourselves poor wretches, in a moral view, as you never saw yourselves before. It is often, in some such crisis of action as this referred to, that men see their moral condition, and confess it, as they never were willing to confess it before. If you would see yourselves, as sin has made you, in your moral unfitness, go to reprove your friend for his sin; to pray for him; to fit him for death and the coming world.

This entrance of sin, also, clouds and bewilders the faculties of our nature.

It has most to do, of course, with our moral feelings, and with the forces that control the will and the affections. But it brings a blight, more or less destructive, on the whole nature. Even the intellect, that, confessedly, is the least disturbed by the prevalence of sin of any of the faculties, feels its power and is disordered by it. The memory is darkened by it. The continuity and force of thought are weakened and broken by it. The imagination is plucked of the plumes that would have winged it into the loftiest sublimities. The perception of truth is dulled, and the power to discover and invent is narrowed and cramped. The highest argumentation is impossible. The judgment is made feeble and wavering. And truths of the highest importance are torn from their spheres and relations and warped to suit the wishes of the heart, till the worse is made to appear the better reason.

We know, well enough, how certain forms of sin benight the faculties and dwarf the powers of manhood. In the later stages of vice manhood is eclipsed, and all that gives force to a noble character has been eaten away. The drunkard and the libertine are the familiar examples that occur to us when we would see what sin can do in the wrecking of human beings. And, if such be the fruits of sin in the later periods of its operation, we know that those fruits were not produced in a day. They have all gone through the process of growth; and the earliest indulgence of sin planted the germs of this horrible nightshade that has diffused its poison, and of this crooked thorn tree, that has yielded, in such profusion, apples like those of Sodom.

We can not sin at all without affecting our whole being, in a measure, and tainting and defiling all that pertains to us. If there had been no sin to mar and shrivel ous faculties, what inventions, what discoveries, what high arts, what profound sciences would have marked every stage of the world's progress.

It is probable that more than one half of all the forces of the mind and character, in this world, have hitherto been devoted to wars and to pursuits which have had no tendency to elevate and refine any portion of the human race, and a strong tendency to demoralize and degrade the masses. Sin has made us children, or pigmies. We are sin-stricken idiots, starveling creatures feeding on dust, when we might have been lofty and erect, eating the living bread from Heaven.

Misnomer.

Our attention has been called to a communication in the *Sacramento Union*, and to a paragraph in the *Scientific Press*, concerning the name of a "Gap" on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad. This gap went formerly, it seems, by the name of the person sometimes called the "Father of Sins." Of late it has been nominally transformed to the Father of Truth, and called "Jehovah Gap." Against such a designation of this gap, or of any spot on the earth, we are expected to remonstrate. We wish to do so; and we will do it now. And we say, by all means, take that name away; leave it off. It is an awkward and inconvenient word for such a place. It is exceedingly bad taste to use the word in such a connection. And it smacks too much of irreverence among civilized and Christian people, to employ the term in any such manner as this. Let us not fall into the bad habit of the Spanish, and other Roman Catholic people, of applying the most sublime and sacred names to all sorts of persons, places, and things.

The "Liberal" Feeders.

In an account, given at the Western Unitarian Conference of a new Unitarian church, it is said, "of these not more than five families had ever heard before distinctly Unitarian preaching, or had been connected with Unitarian societies. Nearly half the number had either been known before as Friends, or Universalists, or Spiritualists." Reference is had, of course to that division of Friends known as Hicksites, who were so warmly opposed by such men as Jas. John Gurney. Respecting these three classes of people, it is remarked "They are the natural feeders of our congregations, our true allies, to be despised or shunned only by an affront to Christian charity and Christian policy." It is a little queer that people so narrow and credulous as Spiritualists, should find a natural home in that denomination which prides itself on being rational.

THE FREEDMEN'S COMMISSION.—Rev. O. C. Wheeler, General Agent of the Freedmen's Aid and Union Commission, will address the citizens of Sacramento this (Friday) evening in the Senate Chamber, at half past seven o'clock. Subject: "Education in the South—its Universality a National Necessity."

The above item, from the Sacramento *Bee*, suggests the desire, which we have heard somewhat extensively expressed, to know how large a sum has been raised for this good cause on this coast, and how great the expenses have been for collecting it. We feel that so much is due to the contributing public of California.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINISTERIAL UNION met, on Monday, at the house of the Rev. J. B. Hill, and were very bountifully and kindly entertained. Their discussions were continued till a late hour; but were not, even then, concluded. They adjourned, for one week, to the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. At that time, Monday, Sept. 10th, at 1-2 o'clock, the special matter of the Christian Sabbath Society will be considered. It is hoped that the attendance will be prompt, large, and spirited.

PRAYER MEETING.—It is worthy of note that a mass-meeting, composed of delegates to the Convention of Southern Unionists, was held in Philadelphia, last Sunday; and was led by Senator Harris, of New York. We trust the good hand of God will be seen in all its proceedings.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PACIFIC COAST.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The Larkin Street Presbyterian Sunday School celebrated its seventh anniversary last Sunday afternoon. The exercises consisted of singing by the children, prayer and reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. J. D. Strong, report of the Superintendent, and an address by J. W. Stow. The average attendance of the school for the year was 125. The expenses for the year were $137, principally for books, leaving $10 in the treasury. The library contains 460 volumes. The anniversary hymn, written by Mrs. Strong, (who recently died) for last year's anniversary, was again sung. Mrs. Strong, the wife of the pastor, was held in great esteem, and her death is much lamented.

— Eleven persons, several of them heads of families, united with Calvary Presbyterian Church, on profession of faith, at the communion last Sabbath. This church will be closed, its Sabbath School and all its meetings suspended during the next two weeks, in consequence of the excavation adjoining its eastern wall, to lay the foundation of the new building of the Mercantile Library Association.

OREGON, ASSOCIATION. — The "Minutes" have reached us. We are surprised to miss the usual statistics. From the "Narratives of the churches," we infer that where were eight churches and 260 members are now nine churches and 307 members. Nothing is reported of Eola Church. Two churches were organized last year, one at Astoria, and one at Hillsboro. They want laborers in Oregon. The few there are doing a grand work.

— Rev. Samuel B. Bell, formerly of Oakland Presbyterian Church, latterly of New York city, has taken the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Lyons, New York.

— Our Baptist brethren report, in the *Evangel*, an encouraging year in this State. The paper has become a weekly and requires only two-thirds the outside aid it did last year.....10 received to the Baptist churches of the city, Sunday, 26th ult.... Sunday School, Oakland, 77....Sunday Schools, 2d ch. this city, 26th, 260, the largest ever reached....The Pacific Association meets at Silveyville, 15th inst ...The San Francisco Association meets, October 13th, at Stockton.

— Rev. C. H. Northup, of Grass Valley, is laid aside from his work by a severe cough, one lobe of his lungs being hepatised.

— The St. James Church, in this city, which is of the high ritualistic sort, has bought a lot on Post Street for a church edifice.

— The *Monitor* reports great success attending priest Henneberry's "mission" at Oakland, and says the communicants numbered 900, and the number of persons received under instruction for admission to the church was 15. We hope that the effect of this zealous Romanist's work upon the Protestant churches will be to increase their love of a pure worship and of the true christian religion. He goes next to Vallejo.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN.

CONGREGATIONAL.

NEW CHURCHES.—Owing to political differences in the Old School Presbyterian Church in Findley, Ohio, and the refusal of the Presbytery to organize a second church, fifty persons, under the lead of a Kentucky born pastor, felt obliged to organize on a Congregational basis. The number has since been doubled, and a church is now to be built.....Another church has been organized in Missouri, at Sewartstown....Church edifices have been erected at Kansas City and New Cambria. At the latter dedication five Welch sermons and one English were preached the same day.

— Rev. J. P. Thompson, of the Tabernacle Church. New York, pronounces Rev. W. Lindsay Alexander, of Edinburgh, the greatest preacher in Great Britain.

— Of the existing Congregational churches, 2,600 in number, 708 existed in the year 1800; 241 were organized in the next twenty years, 457 in the next twenty, 636 in the next sixteen, 530 in the last ten years.

—Statistics of 500 Congregational churches at the West, show that more than one-quarter of the whole number of male members served in the Union armies during the war, including the church officers and sixty-one ministers. About one in six of those in the service lost their lives.

PRESBYTERIAN.

THE UNION QUESTION.—The following is an extract from a recent editoral in the *Presbyterian*, O. S. "We think we represent the public opinion of our branch of the Church, when we say that there is just one thing which the Church will exact of its Committee, and that is—*thoroughness*. The Church does not wish anything overlooked; it does not wish any thing blinked; it does not wish any essential matter passed over to the list of non-essential or unimportant particulars. It wants union only as the result of patient, long-continued, and comprehensive investigation, revealing the precise *status* of the respective parties to each other. If the brethren of the other branch believe that we have exalted the power and prerogatives of the General Assembly unduly, we wish to know it. If Mr. Barnes is the representative theologian of the New school Church, we wish to know that. If there is a public sentiment in any of the Presbyteries of that Church which will permit a congregational committee-man to sit as an elder, and be commissoned as such to the General Assembly, then we wish to know that. If the public support which the Church has given to the government in the hour of peril, is to be plead as a precedent by those who wish the Assembly to discuss common political topics, then we wish to know that. And we wish also to know the points wherein they distrust us—the points which they wish held in abeyance—the points whereon silence is to be observed. This is a time for candour, and for honest dealings with one another, and honest unveiling of ourselves and our opinions; and the union that shall come out of such comparison of views, and such a perfect comprehension of each other's position, if union comes, will be lasting, will be hearty—a union to be ardently sought, and when attained, rejoiced in with joy unfeigned.

SPRINGFIELD ILLINOIS.—About five hundred persons have united with the several churches. The two Old school churches, up to this time, have received one hundred and thirty-nine by profession. Seventy-two united with the First church, and sixty-seven with the Third church. The former church has also received twenty by certificate, and the latter seven.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH SCHISM.—At the late meeting of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, the long rising, divisive feeling culminated in an organic division, the large Pensylvania Synod leaving the General Synod and becoming an independent body, and probably the nucleus of a new organization upon a national scale. The division, as we understand the matter, grows out of a High and Low Church Lutheranism, the former more ritualistic and sacramental in its type, and tenacious of an intense construction of the Augsburg Confession, and the later, more in accordance with what is generally termed the evangelical view of conversion and religious experience, as distinguished from mere sacramental grace.

EVANGELICAL MAJORITY AMONG THE FRENCH PROTESTANTS.—One fact seems to show the strength and preponderance of evangelical men. The place of a professor of theology is now vacant in the Academy at Montauban. According to our ecclesiastical Laws, the consistories are called upon to appoint, by vote, the candidates for the office. Two men were proposed for the vacant post: M. *Francois Bonifas* and M. *Goy*. The former was the candidate of the evangelical, and the latter the candidate of the radical party. M. Bonifas is still young; M. Goy is middle aged. The result of the strife was, that the candidate of the orthodox obtained the majority of votes in more than sixty consistories, while his opponent was chosen by only thirty-two or three consistories.

CHRISTIAN STATESMAN.—The new Senator from New Hampshire, Prof. Patterson, is a deacon in the Congregational church at Hanover, N. H., and in all the positions in public life to which he has been called, he has approved himself as a sincere Christian, having the honor and glory of his Master, as well as the interests of his fellow men at heart....The German Baptists held their annual meeting recently near the Antietam battle-field. 15,000 persons were in attendance. A great tent was erected, at which the mulitude were fed, 1,000 at a time. Not the least remarkable thing about this gathering was the fact that Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, attended the services and opened the convocation Sunday with prayer. This body report the past year to be one of great spiritual success.

CAMPBELLITES IN KENTUCKY.—"The Campbellites," are now the most numerous sect in the State. They are of comparatively recent origin, and owe their existance to the labors of the late Mr. Alexander Campbell, who began to organize "Christian" churches about thirty-five years ago. The are mostly an offshoot of the Baptist Church. They are now one of the wealthiest denominations in the State.

SECESH BAPTISTS.—In the late Baptist General Association of Virginia, Rev. F. McCarthy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this body are tendered to the American Tract Society, through its District Secretary, Rev. G. L. Shearer, for the valuable donations it has made to the Baptist Sabbath schools of the State during the past year.

This resolution was tabled by a decisive majority. Twice it was refused to take it from the table. The action of the Association was inconsistent in the extreme. The Society has spent about $10,000 in Virginia the past year, and made donations to about 500 Sunday schools, of which 300 were Baptists, *on their own application*, in some cases on their heart moving *appeals*.

—Prof. Lucius E. Smith, of Lewisburg University, is to be editor of the new Baptist Quarterly to be issued by the Publication Society.

EVANGELICAL PROGRESS IN FRANCE.—In relation to evangelical progress in France, Dr. Fisch stated that Renan's new work on the Apostles was not selling, and that the publisher was in despair. Renan had demolished himself. There were now greater openings in France for the spread of the Gospel than ever there was before. There was in the French mind a change for the better which was indeed amazing. The French expected them to be over in Paris next year at the great exhibition. The Protestants were to have a portion of the space set apart for the exhibition of idols and other objects of interest from among the heathen. In that exhibition they had permisson to sell the Bible throughout the building, which was refused at the London Exhibition, and that, too, in Protestant England.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"*Sermons Preached on Different Occasions during the last Twenty Years.*" By the Rev. Edward Meyrick Goulburn, D. D. New York: Appleton & Co. A. Roman & Co. San Francisco.

We have had occasion, several times, to notice the books of this author, and are very happy to find that our words of commendation respecting them hitherto are so well justified by his more recent publications. This volume of sermons is worthy of being read by all aspirants for pulpit usefulness and pulpit honors, while it is not above the range of the humblest lay reader. The author's style is simple and lucid; his sentiments eminently evangelical, and his choice of subjects timely. We have read some of the sermons ourself, with delight and profit. Those who have the previous works of the author, can not well dispense with this.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Local News.

CITY ITEMS.

THE PACIFIC BUSINESS COLLEGE.—This College, which was founded in this city about two years since, has, under the able management of Mr. E. P. HEALD, President and Superintendent, steadily and surely worked its way into favor and prominence, and now stands in the front rank among the educational institutions on this coast. We are glad to see that the superior advantages afforded here to the business student are properly appreciated, and that the projectors of the enterprise are reaping a substantial reward. Combining as it does, *actual practice* with theory, the student must, if possessed of ordinary intelligence, graduate a finished accountant and a thorough business man, competent to fill the highest position in any commercial or banking house. The terms are very low—sufficiently so to be within the reach of all, and the time, to holders of scholarships, is unlimited.

— The Board of Education have authorized the organization of four additional evening schools—two for males and two for females. For males, one will be located in the Lincoln School building, in charge of Mr. R. K. Marriner; the other at the corner of Broadway and Montgomery streets, in charge of F. J. Leonard. For females—one in the Girls' High School building, corner of Bush and Stockton streets, in charge of Mrs. C. H. Stout; one on Powell Street, between Washington and Jackson streets, west side, in charge of Mrs. G. Washburn. The several classes were opened last Monday evening.

— The Omnibus Railroad Company having announced that on and after to-day they would sell their tickets at a reduced rate, viz: 4 for 25 cents, 8 for 50 cents, and 16 for $1 00, but would no longer exchange tickets with the other lines, the Central Company immediately gave notice that they would also sell their tickets at the same rates, and *would* take the tickets of any of the other roads. The old system of raising the fare on small purchasers has worked disadvantageously, by driving off business, it is probable that all the companies will adopt the new rates.

— The monitor *Camanche* has been placed out of commission, and is now lying at Mare Island. Her crew is to be distributed among the other war vessels on this station. The *Vanderbilt* will remain in the harbor, as the flag-ship of the Pacific squadron, of which Admiral Thatcher is Commander. The *Saranac* left for Mazatlan on Thursday last, to look after American interests in Mexican waters. The sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* is now lying in the harbor.

— There is great complaint among the contractors and boss builders of the scarcity of good bricks. In consequence of the vast improvements which are going forward in all parts of the city, the demand for good brick material is greatly in excess of the supply, and any enterprising individual who has a bed of good clay, and will commence the manufacture of first-rate bricks, may be sure of finding a ready sale for them, at fair prices, in this city.

— The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Society of California Pioneers occurs on Monday next. The members and invited guests will assemble at the Hall, and thence march to Maguire's Opera House, where the literary exercises will be held, viz: Prayer by the Chaplain; Address, by Hon. John W. Dwinelle. The Society will have a grand social reunion in their Hall at 8 o'clock, P.M.

— The Exempt Fire Company met in their hall, Wednesday evening, 29th ult., and elected the following officers of San Francisco Company, No. 1, which is now in active service: Foreman, Wm. Free, of Crescent, No. 10; First Assistant, Frank G. Edwards, of Pennsylvania, No. 12; Second Assistant, Mr. Mitchell, of Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company.

— The *Mountain Messenger*, published at Downieville, states that the fall of the Summer Street House was probably caused by the nitro-glycerine explosion last spring, which injured the walls. What a pity that the Coroner's jury could not have had the benefit of that suggestion previous to giving their verdict.

— J. T. Swift having resigned his position as Register of the Land Office in this city, Jas. Shanklin, late Receiver, takes his place, and C. H. Chamberlain, of Stockton, has received the appointment of Receiver.

— The house of A. Seelig, opposite the Willows, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 29th ult. The adjoining houses of C. Geddes and John Tietjen were somewhat damaged.

— A Mr. Cook, of this city, has invented a very ingenious contrivance for leaky or burst hose, which promises to be of great benefit to the Fire Department.

— A German, named Fister, was found dead in his bed, at No. 931 Kearny Street, last Saturday morning. He died of congestion of the brain.

— Ling Hu, a prominent member of the Hop Wo Company, died of appoplexy in a bath house on Pacific Street, last Thursday evening.

— A lot of plumbago, weighing 32,500 pounds, from Tuolumne County, arrived in this city a few days since.

— Freight between this city and Wilmington has been reduced to seven dollars a ton.

INTERIOR ITEMS.

STATE.

— According to the Nevada *Transcript*, about half past seven o'clock on Saturday night, August 26th, a brilliant igneous meteor appeared in the west. It started about forty-five degrees above the horizon and moved northward with great celerity. The meteor was of globular form, and apparently about six inches in diameter. It moved with the rapidity of a rocket, and during its progress cast off numerous brilliant sparks.

— The first Annual Fair and Industrial Exhibition of the county of Stanislaus commenced at Knight's Ferry on the 29th ult. The annual address was delivered by S. M. Gallup, President of the Society. Judge Underhill, of Stockton, delivered the oration.

— As Mrs. Hammond, says the Dutch Flat *Enquirer*, was engaged in canning fruit at Alta, on Saturday, August 18th, one of the cans exploded, causing several painful abrasions of her face, hands, and the exposed portions of her arms.

— The Trustees of the University of the Pacific, located at Santa Clara, have purchased a tract of land between San Jose and Santa Clara, and have laid it out in lots, the proceeds of the sale of which will go to the endowment of the College.

— Stock of all kinds is scarce in Mendocino County. Thousands of acres of splendid range, that a few years ago were occupied by immense herds, are now almost entirely untouched and luxuriant with oats and bunch grass.

— A young man named John S. Furman was stopped by a "road agent" near San Jose, on the 26th ult., and robbed of the horse he was riding and a silver watch. A man suspected of the offense has been arrested.

— There is said to be a wild man living in a cave near Reynold's Ferry. He has been there for years, and subsists on carrion, roots, berries, etc. He is a Hungarian by birth, and was formerly in affluent circumstances.

— In Napa, on the 18th ult., a man named Berry fell from a stack of hay upon the handle of a hay fork, which penetrated his body, causing injuries which have since proved fatal.

— W. M. Ryer, M. D., has been appointed a Commissioner to represent the San Joaquin Valley District Agricultural Society at the World's Fair, to be held in Paris next year.

— A paper called the *State Fair Gazette* will be published in Sacramento during the fair week. It will be devoted to the articles on exhibition and the proceedings of the Fair.

— A black Spanish hen, owned by John Batcher, in Sacramento, recently laid an egg that measured nine and a half inches in circumference one way by seven inches the other.

— At Newcastle, on Friday evening, 24th ult., the regular freight train on the Central Pacific Railroad ran into an extra freight train ahead. No lives were lost.

— In the Gold Hunter mine, in Salt Spring Valley, near Copperopolis, a very rich strike has been made. Quartz which was one-fourth pure gold has been taken out.

— There are a large number of visitors enjoying themselves in and around the town of Monterey—one of the most delightful spots on this coast for pleasure seekers.

— At half past two, P.M., on the 17th ult., the mercury stood at 118° in Snelling, Merced County, in the coolest part of the town, and 110° at nine o'clock at night.

— The great building in Sacramento, known as Odd Fellows' Hall, formerly St. George Hotel, has been raised seven feet nine inches. It is now up to the high grade.

— A man by the name of Teal was shot by highwaymen near Grass Valley, on the 26th ult. The wound is severe, but not fatal. The robbers got nothing.

— An immense amount of wheat has been hauled to Bridgeport this season, and a great many tons are now on the wharf awaiting shipment to San Francisco.

— A bed-plate for the engine of the Pennsylvania Company, weighing 14,000 pounds, was successfully cast at the Marysville Foundry, on the 29th ult.

— On Monday night, August 27th, Nevada City and vicinity was visited by a succession of showers, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

— The valley of Little Lake, Mendocino County, embraces 25,000 acres of rich land. Only about fifty families have settled upon it.

— Hon. Theron Reed, County Judge of Kern, has been appointed Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, *vice* Lee, deceased.

— The people of Nevada, You Bet, Brown's Hill, and Buckeye Hill have given $753 to the sufferers by the fire at Red Dog.

— The clergy of every christian denomination joined in the funeral cortege of the late James A. Ralston at Virginia City.

— Rev. C. G. Ames, of this city, delivered in Sacramento, on the 29th ult., a lecture on the "American Experiment."

— It is reported that kerosene oil has been found in large quantities in the southern portion of Sierra County.

— A daily mail was to have been put in operation between San Jose and Monterey on the 1st instant.

— Rev. Dr. Scudder delivered an interesting lecture on "India," in Stockton, on the 27th.

— Two thousand persons attended the Bear River Camp Meeting on Sunday, 26th ult.

— The shipments of pitch and resin from Oroville average about fifty tons per month.

— L. H. Foote has been appointed Grand Marshal of the State Agricultural Fair.

— The *Appeal* says the Yuba Railroad will be completed to Marysville this Fall.

— Strawberries have again made their appearance in the Stockton market.

— Rich copper ore has been discovered on the tributaries of the Kainah.

— Edgar Mills has been elected Major of the First Artillery Battalion.

— There are 671 names on the Great Register of Santa Cruz County.

— There is quite a demand for residences in Nevada City.

OREGON.

— The value of land outside the city of Portland is put down at $577,430. The real estate within the city is placed at $1,977,040, and personal property at $2,087,470. The property of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company is assessed at $128,000, and that of H. W. Corbett is put down at $107,000.

— A man named Thomas Brown had been arrested for scalding a man (name unknown) on board the steamer *Cayuse*, causing his death.

— The Pioneer Paper Mill, in Oregon City, is nearly completed.

NEVADA.

— Steven T. Gage has been removed from the office of Revenue Collector, at Virginia City, and Governor Beebe (Copperhead) appointed in his place.

— Geo. T. Finn has been appointed Cashier of the Bank of California, at Virginia City, *vice* J. A. Ralston, deceased.

— A recruiting office for the Ninth U. S. Infantry has been opened in Virginia City.

— Office holders throughout the State are greatly exercised over the rumored removals.

— A letter was recently received in Virginia City only thirty days from Dublin.

— Two emigrant families, from Des Moines, arrived at Austin on the 25th.

IDAHO.

— The Chinamen are flocking into the Territory from every quarter. There are already about 3,000 within the limits of Idaho.

— Five or six hundred miners are about leaving Idaho to winter in Salt Lake.

MONTANA.

— Fort Benton, Sun River, and the Judith have been decided upon as stations for the United States troops in Montana.

— A new and rich gulch has been discovered in Jefferson County, about ninety miles from Helena.

— The advance of the Minnesota emigration had reached Sun River.

— New discoveries of wealth are constantly being made.

UTAH.

— The *Vedette* says that from the Tabernacle of the Saints is now heard every Sabbath, vulgar abuse of gentlemen, obscenity, and sacrilege.

— Trains of goods from the Atlantic States were daily arriving.

— It is rumored that rich diggings have been found within twenty miles of Salt Lake City.

Miscellaneous.

— It is evident from the effect of the Prussian needle gun, that a revolution will be effected in the use of arms throughout the world. There will be no more muzzle loaders and no more smooth bores. The use of breech loading guns in our war had no effect on the European governments, but the terrible experiences of the war in Bohemia had set them all at work remodeling their arms. Our English cousins are slow to adopt improvements in anything; but when they do, they act with commendable vigor. The announcement is made by the British government that the British troops are to be armed with breech loading guns.

What the arm is to be, the telegraph does not say; but we observe that the London press, in urging the government up to this step, very generally spoke with marked favor of our Connecticut invention, the Spencer repeating rifle, which has proved itself capable of doing such terrible execution.

The Emperor of the French, after a discussion with distinguished military officers of the merits of the needle-gun, has ordered the fabrication of the French arms to cease, and directs the immediate production of 200,000 of the Prussian gun, modified by certain improvements suggested by French scientific authorities. It seems certain at least that the armies of the world will hereafter have done with the old fashioned muzzle loading arms.

—Rev. Dr. Holbrook who has been laboring in Europe in behalf of the freedmen, but has now returned to this country, in a letter to the *Independent*, makes some general statements on this subject. He puts the Quakers of England first in their sympathy for the freedmen. Next comes the Congregationalists in England and the Presbyterians in Scotland. The Baptists are occupied in efforts for Jamaica. The Methodists have taken no action, though individuals have contributed. The Episcopalians of the establishment do not generally sympathize. In April last, about $400,000 had been contributed to this object from Great Britain, of which one quarter came from the Quakers.

— Over two miles of track were laid on the Union Pacific Railroad on Monday, this being the largest day's work yet done, and entirely unexampled in the history of railway construction. This road is now running one hundred and fifty-five miles west of Omaha, and within forty-five miles of Fort Kearney. This Company's payments are estimated at about $60,000 per day, and the force engaged in construction and transportation of material is equal to about 10,000 men.

— At the Alumni meeting of Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., on the 18th inst., Orange Judd was elected President. The offer of Mr. Isaac Rich, of Boston, to give $25,000 to erect a library building, provided other friends of the University would give as much more, has been

accepted, C. C. North, Esq., of New York, having advanced $8,000 of it, $3,000 being an absolute gift, and $5,000 conditional upon the friends generally proving a little slow on Mr. Rich's challenge.

— During the late trip of the monitor *Monadnock* to the Pacific Coast, when the vessel was in the torrid zone, the thermometer reached the height of 145 to 150 degrees in the fire-room, and 125 to 130 degrees in the engine-room. The extreme heat developed several cases of active spinal disease, attended with violent convulsions, but none proved fatal.

— Gen. Sherman, while at Portsmouth, N. H., spoke in fitting terms of the heroism of our soldiers, and some one in the crowd made a remark to the effect that the Western men deserved all the credit. "I see no difference between the Eastern and Western soldier," said the General promptly.

— Mr. Speaker Colfax has declined being a candidate for Senator from Indiana, and having been renominated for Congress from the South Bend District, will leave on the day of adjournment for his home, to canvass his district for a re-election.

— Prof. James B. Angell, editor of the Providence *Journal*, has been elected President of the Vermont University and State Agricultural College. He was formerly a Professor in Brown University.

— W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, has accepted the call to the Rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Church, in Chicago. He has, until recently, been connected with the Methodist denomination.

☞ Sickness is an affliction that waits on us all. None are exempt and there are none but need relief from its attacks. Whoever can furnish this becomes our benefactor. A conviction prevails that Dr. Ayer does it. Disorders of the blood have been healed by his Sarsaparilla, and affections of the lungs by his Cherry Pectoral, too frequently and too distinctly to be disputed. His Ague Cure is said by those who use it, to never fail. Reader, if you must have medical aid, take the best of medicine. Poor remedies are dear as good are cheap, at any price you have to pay for them. —*Charleston Courier.*

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from *Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness* will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation; and after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

☞ The nerve of the pocket is sometimes as sensitive as the nerve of the tooth. The universal demand for the fragrant *SOZODONT*, in preference to all other dentifrices, is swamping all tooth powders and tooth washes of the experimental class of Dentists. Hence they denounce it.

☞ Go and see Bradley & Rulofson's new style Patent Enameled Card Picture, 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DODGE BROS. & CO.,
Wholesale Provision Merchants, 406 Front street.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl.	5 25 @ 5 50
Do Superdne	4 50 @ 5 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb.	2 50 @ —
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb.	1 50 @ 1 60
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb.	1 40 @ 1 50
Barley, ₱ 100 lb.	— @ 125
Beans, ₱ lb.	2½ @ 5½
Potatoes, ₱ lb. new	55 @ 75
Hay, ₱ ton	8 00 @13 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	7 — @ 8 00
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb.	8 @ —
Sheep, dressed, ₱ lb.	6 @ —
Lamb, dressed, ₱ lb.	7 @ —
Veal	10 @ —
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb.	— @ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb.	12½ @ —

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb.	— 12½ @ 13
Do China, ₱ lb.	— 9 @ 11
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb.	— 24 @ 25
Do Rio, ₱ lb.	— 23 @ 23½
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb.	— 75 @ 100
Do Green ₱ lb.	— 80 @ 1 50
Carolina Rice, ₱ lb.	— 10 @ —
China Rice, ₱ lb.	— 6½ @ 8½
Coal Oil, ₱ gall.	— 75 @ 77½
Candles, ₱ lb.	— 19 @ 22½
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb.	— 42½ @ 45
Isthmus do ₱ lb.	— 37½ @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb.	— 13 @ 15
Eggs, ₱ doz.	— 50 @ 53½
Lard, ₱ lb.	— 19 @ 20
Ham and Bacon ₱ lb.	— 20 @ —
Shoulders, ₱ lb.	— 12½ @ 15

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, John G. Meyer, late of New York, to Clarissa L. McNaughton, of Pittsburg, Penn.

In this city, Aug. 29th, by Rev. A. L. Stone, at the residence of E. G. Keith, Capt. Edwin F. Sanbrant to Miss Fidelia R. Chace.

In this city, Aug. 23d, by Rev. E. G. Beckwith, Jos. Scott to Agnes McHaffie.

In Sacramento, Aug. 21st, D. W. Willard to E. A. Robinson.

In Ross Landing, Marin Co., 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Gordon, Isaac Shaver to Miss Hattie J. G. Bass.

DIED.

In this city, 1st inst., Mrs. Rebecca Parks, aged 49 years.

In Brooklyn, Cal., Aug. 29th, Mrs. M. W. Vrooman, wife of Rev. D. Vrooman, Missionary of the American Board of Missions in Canton, China, aged 30 years and 6 months.

Mrs. Vrooman was the daughter of Rev. Lansing Alvord. She was born in Massachusetts. Her mother died while she was an infant. While she was yet a child, her father removed to the west and engaged in Home Missionary work. Her training from childhood was such as to enlist her sympathies with the missionary work at home and abroad. She was converted in early life, and consecrated herself to God to be a living sacrifice for him. She was educated at Oberlin, Ohio. She was married to Rev. D. Vrooman, of the Canton Mission, in 1853. As a missionary, she was zealous and untiring in her labors for those to whose salvation she had devoted her life. Her mind was ever active in devising plans of usefulness, and her hands were quick in performing. Out of the fulness of her love to the perishing around her she spared not herself, but abounded in labors more than her strength would justify. Hence, after six years of earnest toiling, her health began to fail. The physicians advised a change of climate. Her husband came with her to California. For a few months after her arrival the climate seemed to be very beneficial. She improved very much in health and strength. But after some three or four months she ceased to improve, and in a few months more began to fail. Her disease was chronic diarrhœa. During the months that followed she sank very slowly, and she herself was, to the last, full of hope and expectation that she would be able to resume her labors in China. Her whole heart was in this work, and it cost her a severe struggle to give it up. Who would care for those dear Chinese girls she had gathered in her school?

Mrs. Vrooman was a cheerful christian of unclouded faith. Her sick room was a pleasant place—always lighted by her happy smile. She talked as familiarly of dying as she did of going to China. Though her heart clung to China with a wonderful affection, yet, when it became evident that she could live but a few days longer, she gave the care of China back to God, and calmly awaited the hour of her departure, saying, "Into thy hand I commit my spirit." She was conscious to the last, and quietly slept in Jesus.

The day before her death she requested a friend to write some messages to her friends, from which I will quote, as showing the state of her mind.

"TO MY MOTHER:—

If it were God's will, I would like to go home and see you all; but I am surrounded by every comfort that my dear husband, and sister, and kind friends can provide for me, and all the care they can give me. It is but a step from this beautiful world—a flowery pathway to the grave. A sickness with but little pain—a most gentle providence—but it will be a happy and most blessed exchange to the world above. God has been exceeding good to me, upholding me in the dark waters. My trust is perfect in my Saviour. I have but little shrinking from death.

I leave my dear husband, my kind brothers and sisters, my faithful nurse, my sweet little Kittie, and my mother, in the hands of a faithful God, who will never leave them amid the trials of life.

I am young; I had a strong and vigorous hold on life. My desire was to go back to China to the work of the Lord there, and the only regret that I now have is, that I must leave my dear Chinese."

Here a neighbor came in with some flowers. She said:

"Sweet flowers! But there will be far more lovely flowers up there: *fadeless* flowers by the river of life. There my blessed father and two sainted mothers, [the first Mrs. Vrooman] my noble Henry and angel Gracie, [children that had died,] my loved grandmother, and sister Fannie, are all waiting for me with hands full of such flowers by that river, holding out their arms to welcome me to their number; all more beautiful than the bouquets that have been brought to my dying bed; and the golden winged birds sing more sweetly there than my little canary does here.

"TO THE LADIES OF BROOKLYN:—

My heart goes out to you in the warmest gratitude and tenderest love, for your kindness to me, rendering the last months and weeks, and closing hours of my life as full of comfort and peace as it were possible.

"My last moments are growing brighter. The hosts of the ransomed are drawing round, to bless you also for your loving kindness to the unworthy dying one, and bear the record of your sisterly thoughtfulness to the courts above.

"My last hours in your midst have been some of the happiest of my life. Instead of fear, or terror, or horror of death, I have implicit trust in that Saviour who has washed away my sins, and this brings peace and joy."

FRAGRANT SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH

READ The Testimony of a few of the many Eminent Clergymen and their Families, of New York City, who having used the Sozodont for a long time past, are convinced of its excellent and invaluable qualities, and give it their cordial commendation:

Rev. THOMAS DEWITT, Pastor Collegiate Ref. Dutch Church, Lafayette Place.
Rev. J. W. ALEXANDER, D. D., Presbyterian Ch., Fifth Avenue.
Rev. J. B. WAKELEY, M. E. City Missionary.
Rev. W. F. MORGAN, D. D., Rector St. Thomas' Church, Broadway.
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., Pastor Fourth Universalist Church, Broadway.
Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., Rector St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette Place.
Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., Pastor Church of Messiah, Broadway.
Rev. B. M. ADAMS, M. E. Church, Duane Street.
Rev. HEMAN BANGS, late Pastor Centenary M. E. Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. W. S. MIKELS, Pastor Baptist Church, Sixteenth Street.
Rev. GEORGE POTTS, D. D., Pastor Presbyterian Church, University Place.
Rev. E. E. RANKIN, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Forty-second Street.
Rev. T. E. VERMILYE, D. D., Pastor of Col. Dutch Reformed, Lafayette Place.

From Dr. G. F. J. Colburn, Doctor Dental Surgery, Newark, N. J.

"The Popular Dentrifice, known as VAN BUSKIRK'S "SOZODONT," besides being a very pleasant addition to the toilet, contains ingredients that, if used according to the directions, will prove of the greatest utility to the health of the mouth and teeth."

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ☜
Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.
HALL & RUCKEL,
Je7l-t4m New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Effectual Worm Medicine.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

OR WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. *Worms in the stomach and bowels* cause irritation, which can be removed only by a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts. a box. je21lsly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRASS VALLEY NOTICE.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE.

EAST SIDE OF MILL STREET,
GRASS VALLEY.

MASON & BYRNE, - - - Proprietors.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS LONG ESTABlished and very popular Stable, which has no superior above San Francisco, extend to all an invitation to patronize them, feeling confident that they will find it has NO SUPERIOR in the State. The building is brick, the stall accommodations are ample, the ventilation is good, and parties wishing to board stock will find the Empire Stable all they can desire.
sep6tf

HENRY DUTTON & SON,

DEALERS IN

Hay & Grain,

PIER NUMBER SEVEN,

STEWART STREET, NEAR MISSION

SAN FRANCISCO.

HENRY DUTTON,
R. MCEWEN. } Je19tf

TRY IT 50 PER-CENT SAVED BY USING
STANDARD SOAP CO'S
CONCENTRATED
WASHING POWDER

THIS POWDER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER Soaps or compounds for Washing and Cleaning. It is made of pure material, and contains nothing that will injure the finest fabric. Equally as good for using in *Hard or Soft Water*. No soap ever required to be used with this Powder. *One Pound will make Three Gallons of Beautiful Soft Soap.* It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb each, and in boxes of 10 pounds bulk, with directions.

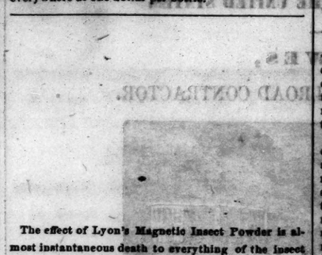
Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured at
307 Commercial Street, San Francisco.

STANDARD SOAP CO. also manufactures all kinds of LAUNDRY and FAMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern manufactured. Je15sly

Estate of Henry Russell, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the undersigned, Executrix of the Will of Henry Russell, deceased, to the Creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at her place for the transaction of business, No. 135 Montgomery Street, in the City and County of San Francisco. Claims may be left with Mr. Samuel Read, at said place.
CALISTA RUSSELL,
August 10th, 1866. Executrix as aforesaid.
au16-5w

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.



The effect of Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is almost instantaneous death to everything of the insect species. Fleas, particularly, cannot live where it is. It is most wonderful in this respect, being entirely harmless to the human family. Many worthless imitations are offered. Be particular and receive none but LYON'S. Each flask of the genuine bears the signature of E. Lyon, and the stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co.

S. T. - 1860 - X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafrass, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate, side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a certain cure.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For spavined horses, the poll-evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Mustang Liniment never fails.

For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. * * * The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad Street, Philadelphia."

Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt., writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here."

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and has also the private U. S. stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top. Look *closely*. Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 cts., and $1 00.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyon's celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity, make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cts. per bottle.
ap28-1ecply

TO FAMILIES
LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

DR. BOYNTON'S
MEDICINE CHEST

IS PUT UP IN SAN FRANCISCO EXpressly for the use of Families, and consists of a chest of moderate dimensions, neat in its appearance, containing those household articles, simple remedies, that families always feel the keeping on hand for immediate and common use, and a book of brief instructions, describing their use.

The object in preparing this chest was not to make doctors, but for the simple purpose of nursing; hence a majority of the remedies are such as are familiar to nearly all who are advanced in life, and the book is simply a representation of those plain truths relating to the department of the nurse already set forth in more extensive works. It was the object, not to say many things, but to say few things—to simplify and make plain for the most common use. And in selecting the contents of the chest, the object was not to set forth something new and wonderful, but those old, and of acknowledged worth.

In view of the above facts, physicians have everywhere encouraged the circulation of this chest in unmistakeable terms. They recognize the fact that families do not, will not, need not call on them on the occasion of every slight derangement or infirmity. They do not and can not deny the fact that such objects of home care rest upon heads of families.

The book gives a description of nearly every medicine in the collection, their use and their component parts, so that every person may know what he is receiving into his stomach or applying to his person. This openness and frankness is regarded by the best practitioners and all considerate persons, as more justice than policy. The universal conviction of the more thoughtful is, that that which relates to our health and physical well being in this life should, above all things, be known and not kept in the darkness of secrecy.

Physicians in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Knight's Landing, Cacheville, Marysville, Colusa, Oroville, Lincoln, Folsom, and Auburn, have, either with their own hands expressed their most favorable sentiments to the enterprise, or permitted us to do so in connection with their names.

In regard to the merit of the chest, there has been but one purpose, namely: to make it worthy of the place to which it is assigned in the family.

We subjoin the following statistics from Sutter County, California:

The undersigned have had Dr. Boynton's medicine chest in their families for the last few months, and willingly state that they regard it as a wise provision, strictly practical and highly useful. * * * * *

Every person having the Chest in the above county has signed the above article. The publishing of the names being unnecessary, we withhold them and save space.

The undersigned have known Dr. Boynton's Medicine Chest for the last few months, and regard it as a wise provision, and highly useful in every family. The medicines being put up with instructions, its utility, convenience, and great economy are unquestionable.

Signed by Judge Hurlburt and 45 others.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Sutter.

I, C. E. Wilcoxen, County Clerk in and for said County, hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with a majority of the individuals whose names are subscribed to the foregoing certificates, and that they are good and substantial citizens of said county.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1865.

[L.S.] C. E. WILCOXEN,
County Clerk.

Agents wanted in every county to sell this Family Chest. Their compensation will be a liberal commission on all sales. The agent should be a resident of the district which he is to canvas, and accompany his application with good references, and some from this city if possible.

Further information given when desired. All letters should be addressed, through the Postoffice, to

E. NORRIS.
an23ie8m SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTH AMERICA
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
THE MOST
RESPONSIBLE COMPANY
IN THE WORLD.

By an Act of the last Legislature of New York, the Policies of this Company EXCLUSIVELY will be guaranteed by the State—bear the Seal of the State, and be countersigned by the Insurance Commissioner.

The Most Liberal Company
IN THE WORLD.

NO RESTRICTION ON OCCUPATION.

Policyholders allowed to Reside
ANYWHERE ON THE GLOBE,

(EXCEPT BETWEEN THE TROPICS,)
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Policyholders allowed to Travel
ANYWHERE ON THE GLOBE,

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

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Indisputable from any Cause,
FROM DATE OF ISSUE.

CLERGYMEN AND THEIR WIVES INSURED TEN PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL RATES.

No. 302 Montgomery St.,
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July26-1ctf

Of all Music Books for the Young,
"Merry Chimes"
— IS —
UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED TO BE THE BEST.

THIS new book of Mr. L. O. EMERSON'S has already met with a sale altogether unprecedented—and though his previous work, "The Golden Wreath," reached its *three hundredth edition of one thousand copies each*, present appearances indicate that the "MERRY CHIMES" will go beyond it.

The Elementary Department contains Just those Peculiar Elements that Attract and Retain the attention of Children. The songs are not too long nor too short—ring through a dozen books—but New and Sparkling, Adapted to all Occasions, and Alive with the Spirit of the Times. Price, 50 cents a copy. Specimen Pages on application.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.
July12tch

PACIFIC
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
751 MARKET STREET,
(BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH,)
SAN FRANCISCO.

An Institution designed to prepare Young and Middle Aged Men for an Active and Successful

BUSINESS LIFE.

This is the Largest, Most Complete and Thorough Institution of the kind on the Coast, and

The Only Commercial College which is Conducted on Actual Business Principles.

Its great system of Business Training is endorsed by the Most Eminent Financiers and Business Men of the Nation.

REGULAR BANKS AND BUSINESS OFFICES HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED.

By which we are enabled to fit our Students in the Best Possible Manner and Shortest Possible Time, for Active Business Life.

Those in pursuit of a
PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION,
Should examine the merits of this College. Send for
THE COLLEGE REVIEW,
Giving full particulars of the College, besides containing other important and interesting matter. Sent free to all desiring it. Further particulars can be had by calling at the College, or addressing

E. P. HEALD,
President Business College,
Je7-6m San Francisco.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

"Deserves our hearty recommendation."
N. Y. Musical Review.
"Unexceptionable in taste and style."
Dwight's Journal.
"We quite endorse Mr. Dwight's opinion."
New York Musical World.
"A School that will do excellent service."
Deutsche Musik-Zeitung, Phil.
"Soundest, clearest, best book for the Piano."
Phil. Evening Bulletin.
"A work of solid and enduring merit."
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"Will supersede every other of the kind."
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"An improvement on all other Piano books."
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"Possesses merit not claimed by other works."
Cleveland Herald.
"Common sense, plain talk, and brevity."
Boston Journal.
"Presents many new and important ideas."
N. Y. Tablet.
"No Piano book comparable in value to it."
New Covenant.

No long, dry lessons, nor wearisome exercises, but Sprightly Studies throughout, and Charming Melodies for practice at every step. It is all that can be desired. Price $2 75. Sent post paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. For sale by all Music Dealers.
au9teh

Cobbin's Illustrated
DOMESTIC
PHOTOGRAPH BIBLE,
WITH CONCORDANCE.

AS A PRACTICAL FAMILY BIBLE, COBBINS' has no superior. Eminent Divines pronounce it THE BEST.

It contains Marginal References, Questions at the close of each Chapter, Critical Notes and Practical Reflections, John Brown's Complete Concordance, over 700 Illustrations, together with a Family Photograph Department, Steel Maps, etc.

Rev. Dr. Spring says of it:

"The work has been in my possession over two years, and, each month, has grown in my esteem."

The work is sold exclusively by Agents, to whom a liberal commission is allowed.

Ministers, Teachers and others desiring to engage in the sale of this valuable Bible, will please address

R. J. TRUMBULL,
217 Montgomery St.,
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"OLD FOLKS' MUSIC."

CONTINENTAL HARMONY. A collection of Ancient Music, suitable for Old Folks' Concerts and Social Circles, including several Patriotic and Home Songs. $1 50.

ANCIENT HARMONY REVIVED. A Selection of music as originally written by Billings, Belcher, Edson, Holden, Holyoke, Maxim, Ingalls, Goff, Kimball, Reed, Swan, Wood, West, and others. $1 88.

FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS' CONCERT TUNES. 40 cents.

☞ Sent by mail, post paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.
Also, for sale by the Music Dealers of San Francisco. july12tch

OAKLAND SEMINARY,
—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES.

The eighth year of this Institution commenced on January 9th, 1866. Catalogues, containing full information, can be obtained at the Seminary, or at the principal bookstores in San Francisco.

Mrs. G. M. BLAKE, Principal, Oakland.
Jan11 tf

GRAIN BAGS.

HAND-SEWED BURLAP SACKS,

Of Assorted Sizes, from 19x35 to 23x40 inch. New and second-hand

CHICKEN GUNNIES,
28x36 inch.

Baling Rope, of California and New Bedford manufacture. All of the best quality, and for sale in lots to suit, at lowest rates. Consignments of Grain and Hay solicited, and liberal cash advances made.

CURTIS & ALLEN,
Commission Merchants, 313 Davis St., S. F.
Je28-3m

Young Ladies' Seminary,
BENICIA.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH YEAR of this well known Institution will commence on Wednesday, August 1st.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at the Seminary, or at the principal Book Stores in San Francisco.

C. T. MILLS, Principal.
Je26ia3m

ARMES & DALLAM,
(Successors to Hawxhurst and Son,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Brushes, Baskets, Twine, Cordage, Mats, &c.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CALIFORNIA PAILS, TUBS and BROOMS,
Nos. 217 and 219 Sacramento street,
Between Front and Davis, SAN FRANCISCO.
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HAWLEY & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
Building Materials, Carpenters' Tools
AGRICULTURAL AND MINING IMPLEMENTS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.
Corner of California and Battery Streets
ap1 SAN FRANCISCO.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PACIFIC
INSURANCE CO.

In compliance with the act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act concerning Corporations," passed April 22d, 1858, the Pacific Insurance Company, of San Francisco, makes the following Annual Report:

I.—The amount of the Capital Stock of this Company, is SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and paid in GOLD.....$750,000.

II.—The amount of the Assets is ONE MILLION and FIFTY-ONE THOUSAND, FOUR HUNDRED and TWENTY DOLLARS and THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS.....$1,051,420 37

III.—THE Company has NO DEBTS.

IV.—The amount of insurance effected during the year, and which remained in force December 31st, 1865:
Fire.....$13 073,949
Marine.....$84,309

This Company commenced underwriting Marine Risks August 1st, 1865.

V.—This Company insures against the following risks, viz.: BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE RENTS, LEASEHOLDS, VESSELS IN PORT, and THEIR CARGOES, and OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Also, on CARGOES, TREASURE, COMMISSIONS, PROFITS, and WAR Risks, and ON ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS, TO AND FROM ALL PORTS IN THE WORLD.

VI.—This Company will take on any FIRST-CLASS RISK, not to exceed $75,000 the limit fixed by law), and on all large risks, will insure to an extent consistent with PRUDENCE in other RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

J. HUNT, President.
A. RALSTON, Secretary.

San Francisco, January 19th, 1866.

William Alvord,	L. B. Benchley,
Alex. Weill,	Moses Heller,
Abm. Seligman,	William Scholle,
Anson G. Stiles,	Louis McLane,
John G. Bray,	Oliver Eldridge,
A. Hayward,	A. B. Forbes,
D. W. C. Rice,	J. G. Kellogg,
C. Meyer,	G. W. Bell,
D. J. Oliver,	Chas. Mayne,
Alpheus Bull,	Lloyd Tevis,
W. C. Ralston,	T. L. Barker,
John Wightman,	James De Fremery,
L. Sachs,	William Sherman,
Frederick Billings,	John O. Earl,
S. M. Wilson,	Alfred Borel,
Morton Cheesman,	G. T. Lawton,
William Hooper,	E. L. Goldstein,
John B. Newton,	Moses Ellis,
Edward Martin,	P. L. Weaver,
D. O. Mills,	David Stern.

H. Hausmann.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco—ss. On this nineteenth day of January, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, personally appeared before me, H. S. Homans, a Notary Public, in and for said City and County, and therein residing, duly commissioned and sworn, A. J. Ralston, who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that he is the Secretary of the Pacific Insurance Company, and that the statements contained in the foregoing Report of the Pacific Insurance Company are true, full and correct.

A. J. RALSTON.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1866.

Jan25-1stf H. S. HOMANS, Notary Public.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (Paid up in Full,)
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Insures Brick, Frame, and other Buildings Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID IN
Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

Executive Committee.

ALBERT DIBBLEE, GEORGE W. GIBBS,
JOHN G. BRAY, JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
RICHARD G. SNEATH, HENRY PIERCE.

WM. PIERCE, Pres't.
D. W. C. THOMPSON, Vice-Pres't.
W. W. WIGGINS, Secretary.

OFFICE:
No. 408 Montgomery St.,
(Opposite Wells Fargo & Co.)
may17-6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company,
—OF—
San Francisco, Cal.

Nos. 416 and 418 California Street,

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

Cash Capital, $750,000.

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and also against MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION risks, on liberal terms.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted, AND PAID IN GOLD COIN.

CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director. an26-1stf

SAN FRANCISCO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated in March, 1861.
Capital and Surplus.....$250,000.
ALL PAID UP IN CASH.

PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST Loss or Damage by Fire at Lowest Current Rates, and Losses paid in Gold.

Premiums received by this Company for Fire Insurance, are not sent to Eastern States nor to Europe, to enrich Stockholders there, but are accumulated for additional Security, to the Capital for the payment of Losses.

By Insuring in this Company, Home Enterprise is encouraged, and Local Insurance Capital is Increased.

OFFICE, 432 MONTGOMERY ST.,
In Donohue, Kelly & Co.'s New Building, southeast corner of Sacramento

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. W. BURR,	S. B. WOODWARD,
BENJ. BREWSTER,	E. F. NORTHAM,
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C. D. O'SULLIVAN,	JOHN VAN BERGEN,
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J. DE LA MONTANYA	CHAS. MAYNE,
JOS. G. EASTLAND,	GILES H. GRAY,
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J. ARCHERIED,	E. B. HALL, Jr.,
	J. H. BUTTERFIELD.

GEO. C. BOARDMAN, President.
C. D. O'SULLIVAN, Vice-President.
P. MCGAHEY, Sec'y.
E. BADLOW, Asst. Sec'y. 3tf

GEO. H. POWERS, M. D.,
LATE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON TO BOSTON DISPENSARY, and Assistant to Dr. H. W. WILLIAMS in Ophthalmic Department of New City Hospital, Boston, has taken rooms at
626 CALIFORNIA STREET,
and will give exclusive attention to treatment of
DISEASES OF THE EYE.
Office Hours—10 to 12, and from 2 to 4, P.M.
Dr. Powers refers, by permission, to Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D., Ira P. Rankin, Esq., L. B. Benchley, Esq., San Francisco. je7m3m

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'S
Through Line to New York,
Carrying the United States Mail

LEAVE FOLSOM STREET WHARF, at 11 o'clock, A.M., on the 10th, 19th, and 30th of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on Saturday preceding,) for PANAMA, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK.

On the 10th, 18th and 30th of each month that has 30 days.

On the 10th, 19th and 30th of each month that has 31 days.

When the 10th, 19th and 30th fall on Sunday, they will leave on Saturday preceding; when the 18th falls on Sunday, they will leave on Monday following.

Steamer leaving San Francisco on the 10th, touches at Manzanillo. All touch at Acapulco.

Departures of 18th or 19th, connect with French Trans-Atlantic Co.'s steamer for St. Nazaire, and English steamers for South America.

Departure of 10th connects with English steamer for Southampton, and P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer for Central America.

Departure of 30th, connects with English steamer for Tamaco, the port of the new mines.

The following steamships will be dispatched on dates as given below:

Steamers for September.

Sept. 10th—CONSTITUTION, Capt. E. S. Farnsworth, connecting with ARIZONA, Capt. Maury.

Sept. 18th—COLORADO, Capt. J. T. Watkins, connecting with HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray.

Sept. 20th—SACRAMENTO, Capt. J. M. Caverly, connecting with OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Weir.

Cabin passengers berthed through. Baggage checked through—100 pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

☞ These Steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock, A.M.

For Merchandise and Freight, apply to Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

For passage, and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s office, corner of Sacramento and

"Come this way, Father."

During a short visit to the seashore of our State, some two years since, with a party of friends, it was proposed, one bright afternoon, that we should go down the harbor on a fishing excursion. We accordingly started, and after sailing about three miles, a young lady of the company declined going further, and requested us to land her on one of the small islands in the harbor, where she proposed to stay until our return. My little boy, then about four years old, preferred remaining with her. Accordingly we left them and proceeded some six miles further. We remained out much longer than we intended, and as night approached, a thick fog set in from the sea, entirely enshrouding us. Without compass, and not knowing the right direction to steer, we groped our way along for some hours, until we discovered the breaking surf on one of the islands, but were at a loss to know which one of them. I stood up in the stern of the boat, where I had been steering, and shouted with all my strength. I listened a moment and heard, through the thick fog, and above the breaking of the surf, the sweet voice of my boy, calling, "Come this way, father—steer straight for me; I'm waiting for you!"

We steered by that sound, and soon my little boy leaped into my arms with joy, saying: "I knew you would hear me, father!" and nestled to sleep on my bosom.

The child and the maiden are both sleeping now. They died in two short weeks after the period I refer to, with hardly an interval of time between their deaths.

Now, when tossed upon the rough sea of life, without compass or guide, enveloped in fog and surrounded by rocks, I seem to hear the sound of that cherub voice calling from the bright shore, "Come this way, father! steer straight for me!" When oppressed with sadness, I take my way to our quiet cemetery, and still, as I stand on one little mound, the same musical voice echoes from thence, "Come this way, father,—I'm waiting for you!"

I remember a voice
Which once guided my way,
When, lost on the sea,
Fog enshrouded I lay.
'Twas the voice of a child,
As he stood on the shore—
It sounded out clear
O'er the dark billows' roar,
"Come this way, my father!
Steer straight for me;
Here, safe on the shore,
I am waiting for thee!"

I remember the voice,
As it led our lone way,
'Midst rocks and through breakers,
And high-dashing spray;
How sweet to my heart
Did it sound from the shore,
As it echoed out clear
O'er the dark billows' roar,—
"Come this way, my father!
Steer straight for me;
Here, safe on the shore
I am waiting for thee!"

I remember my joy!
When I held to my breast
The form of that dear one,
And smoothed it to rest;
For the tones of my child
Whispered soft to my ear,
"I called you, dear father,
I knew you would hear
The voice of your darling
Far over the sea,
While, safe on the shore,
I was waiting for thee."

That voice is now hushed
Which then guided my way,
The form I then pressed
Is now mingled with clay;
But the tones of my child
Still sound in my ear,—
"I am calling you, father!
O, can you not hear
The voice of your darling,
As you toss on life's sea?
For, on a bright shore
I am waiting for thee."

I remember that voice,—
In many a lone hour
It speaks to my heart
With fresh beauty and power,
And still echoes far out
Over life's troubled wave,
And the sound from the loved lips
That lie in the grave,—
"Come this way, my father!
O, steer straight for me!
Here, safely in heaven,
I am waiting for thee."

—Zion's Herald.

THE FARM.

Preserving Fruits.

Bottles.—Any kind of glass bottles will answer, if the neck be large enough to receive the fruit handily, and of such form as to admit of tight corking—if soft corks of good quality can be obtained to fit them. If the corks are softened in hot water, pressed in firmly, and covered tightly with wax, and a cloth tied over, or with a well waxed cloth tied on, they answer. A corked bottle inverted into a little tin dish or patty-pan, or in a saucer, containing a spoonful or two of cement, is effectually closed, if care be taken not to leave any air bubbles around the edge. The cement used is 1 1-2 ounces of tallow, melted with one pound of common resin, in a tin or iron vessel. Make in quantity, and heat it up as often as needed; every melting improves it. The only care required, in using wax for closing the bottle mouths, is to have the necks wiped clean after the fruit is put in, so that the wax will adhere firmly to the glass.

The Cooking Vessel.—The best is the iron porcelain kettles, now quite common, which are very convenient for many cooking purposes.

The Sugar.—For very nice preserved fruit, as white peaches and pears, the best Refined A sugar is desirable; and for all kinds we think sugar as good as the Refined B is the best, and even cheapest, on the whole. Our rule is, to use just sugar enough to fit the different kinds of fruit for the table. For the sweeter fruits—strawberries, peaches, sweet pears, huckleberries, and the like, we use four to six pounds of sugar to the gallon of water, or half or three quarters of a pound to the pint. For more acid fruits—as cherries, plums, sour pears, currants, crab apples, etc., about one pound to the pint, more or less, according to the acidity or ripeness.

Selecting and Preparing the Fruit.—As a rule, select fully ripe fruit, but not that over ripe. A soft or decaying spot may injure the flavor, or tend to decay the whole. If too green, the flavor will be inferior. The berry fruits are to be sorted, the defective ones rejected, stems and hulls removed, and carefully but quickly washed, if soiled, though this is always to be avoided if possible, as it injures the flavor, especially such as raspberries and strawberries. Peaches, pears, etc., need paring. Some scald peaches, to aid in removing the skin, but they are better pared. They may be preserved whole, but are better cut in halves and the pits removed.

Cooking the Fruit.—Cook the fruit in a porcelain or tin vessel, and then dip it hot into the jars, which must have been previously warmed to prevent their breaking. For the nicest kinds of preserves, the fruit may be cooked in a syrup first, then dipped out into the hot jars, and a new syrup be filled in hot. The cooking syrup may be used for several successive batches of fruit, and finally for poorer kinds of fruit, or for making common sauce. For ordinary preserving, the fruit and the syrup used in cooking it, may be dipped together into the bottle or jar. *The amount of cooking is important.* Too little hazards the keeping, and too much not only mars the appearance, but greatly injures the flavor. In all cases have the syrup boiling hot and over the fire when the fruit is first put into it, and it will then heat through without becoming soft or losing its flavor. Only fruit enough to fill three or four bottles should be cooked at a time, or some will be overdone.

Bottling.—Have all needed bottles, corks, covers, wax, if used, etc., ready *before* beginning to cook the fruit. Have a kettle of hot water on the stove, and the last thing before cooking the fruit, dip a bottle rapidly in and out of the hot water until heated through, then fill it with hot water and let it stand, and so with all the bottles needed for one batch of fruit. When that is cooked, pour out the hot water and dip *full* of fruit and syrup, or, if new syrup, is used, as noted above, fill with the hot fruit skimmed out, and pour in the new syrup last. For soft or nice fruits, dip carefully, with the jar inclined, to avoid bruising or breaking. Let the bottles stand about two minutes, jarring them to facilitate the escape of air bubbles; wipe the tops carefully clean with a damp, hot cloth, then pour in enough more syrup to fill them, if there is much settling. Now apply the caps and clamps, or other covers or corks, and close the bottles air tight. One point is, to have little, if any, air left in the fruit. As there is always a little, enough to produce a tuft of mouldiness on the top, which does not injure the mass in the bottles, if not mixed with it in handling, it is well in opening a bottle to always remove a thin film from the top. Store the bottles on shelves in the cellar, or some other cool place, where they will not be exposed to great changes of temperature.—*Agriculturist.*

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.—Every housekeeper should endeavor to have at least a small quantity of this delightful beverage. In cases of fevers, it is indispensable, and will often quiet and soothe when nothing else will. Put two quarts of red raspberries, nice and fresh, into a jar, and pour over them a quart of good vinegar. Let it stand twenty-four hours. Strain through a flannel bag. Pour this liquid over two more quarts of fresh berries, and again let it stand twenty-four hours. Strain again. Allow three fourths of a pound of loaf or good white sugar to every pint of juice. Stir well into the liquid, put into a stone jar, cover closely, and set in a kettle of boiling water for an hour. Strain and bottle for use. A teaspoonful to a tumbler of cold water is the manner of using it.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, etc., Exter's
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects
Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.*

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! ! of all worthless imitations. ☜

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy. ☜

☞ Address,

HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers. ☜

Agents for the Pacific Coast,

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco and Sacramento, California.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmer's Gazette*, (English) asserts and proves by figures, that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above. ☜

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. Y.*

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above. ☜

1866.

"COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—*Lake Shore, (Mich.) Mirror.*

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above. ☜

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "COSTAR'S" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, and Bedbugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, Ohio, Gazette.*

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above. ☜

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—*Lancaster, Wis., Herald*

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above. ☜

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, etc., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, and Vermin Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement, above. ☜

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. ☜

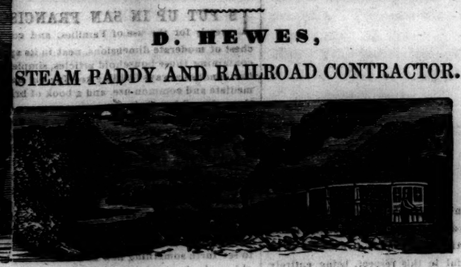
☞ Agents for the Pacific Coast,

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
july12-3m San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.

GEO. F. SILVESTER,
SEEDSMAN,
Importer and Dealer in all kinds of
VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT, AND TREE SEEDS, GARDEN TOOLS, PLANTS, TREES, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
No. 317 Washington Street,
Bet. Battery and Front, SAN FRANCISCO.
je7-1st

THE
PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD!
THE IMMEDIATE WANT OF THE AGE,
AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

D. HEWES,
STEAM PADDY AND RAILROAD CONTRACTOR.



WE ARE NOW OFFERING
OUR IMMENSE STOCK
OF
Fine Custom-Made Clothing,
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING CONSISTS OF
ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
BOTH OF MATERIAL AND FINISH.

A Large Assortment of
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Blankets etc.
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

J. R. MEAD & CO.,
mh15tf Cor. Washington and Sansome Sts.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
The Westminster Review (Radical.)
The North British Review (Free-Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers, is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late CIVIL WAR, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability, and the different standpoints from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage, by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

TERMS for 1866.

For any one of the Reviews..... $4 00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews..... 7 00 "
For any three of the Reviews..... 10 00 "
For all four of the Reviews..... 12 00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine..... 4 00 "
For Blackwood and one Review.... 7 00 "
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews..... 10 00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews..... 13 00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews 15 00 "

CLUBS:

A discount of TWENTY PER CENT will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent TO ONE ADDRESS for $12 80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48 00, and so on.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York
jan25-1m

Eureka Soap

THIS SOAP IS WHITE AND HARD, AND HAS double the amount of washing qualities that are found in any other soap; therefore, it is the most economical soap in use. It is

SUPERIOR FOR WASHING
FLANNELS,
CAMBRICS,
SILKS, Etc.,
AND WILL REMOVE
INK AND ALL FRUIT STAINS.

Excellent Soft Soap

Can be made of it by dissolving in hot water, and then adding the same amount of cold water. All the Laundries recommend it for excellence and economy.

☞ Sold by Jobbers and Grocers. ☜

Office EUREKA SOAP CO.,
207 Sacramento Street,
july26-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

L. B. Benchley, F. D. Kellogg.
John Bensley, J. McMechan.

L. B. BENCHLEY & CO.,
3 and 5 Front St., near Market,
Importers and Jobbers of
American and Foreign
HARDWARE
AGRICULTURAL
—And—
MINING IMPLEMENTS.
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Towne & Bacon,
CLAY 536 STREET
DO YOU WANT CARDS, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, BILLHEADS,
Or any description of Printing neatly executed? Send your orders to TOWNE & BACON, 536 Clay Street, opposite Leidesdorff and you will be satisfied with the quality of the work, and the price charged for it.

FORDHAM & JENNINGS,
Jobbing and Retail Grocers,
FAMILIES, MILLS, SHIPS,
AND
FARMERS
Supplied and Goods delivered to all parts of the City.
Corner of Front and Jackson streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
may19

ROWLAND, WALKER & CO.
GROCERS,
505 *Front Street, and* 647 *Clay Street,*
Are offering a complete assortment of Groceries at Lowest rates. Quality guaranteed.

Goods delivered at any point within the city limits
mh9

News Depot Established in 1854.
W. E. LOOMIS,
[Successor to M. ULLMANN]
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Newspapers Periodicals
AND
STATIONERY,
Southeast corner Sansome and Washington Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Subscriptions received and POSTAGE PREPAID upon Newspapers and Magazines, both American and English. The following is a partial list of what is received by every Steamer:

New York Journals.
PER ANNUM.

N Y Herald, (California edition) $4; N Y Weekly Herald, $4; N Y Weekly Tribune, $4; N Y Weekly Times, $4; N Y Weekly World, $4; N Y Weekly News, $4; N Y Weekly Day Book, $4; N Y Weekly Albion, $5 50; N Y Weekly Ledger, $4; N Y Sunday Dispatch, $4; N Y Sunday Mercury, $4; N Y Sunday Times, $4; N Y Sunday Atlas, $4; N Y Leader, $4; N Y Harper's Weekly, $4; N Y Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, $4; N Y Leslie's Illustrated Zeitung, (German,) $4; N Y Illustrated Zeitung, (German,) $4; N Y Independent, $4; N Y Scientific American $4; N Y Home Journal, $4; N Y New Nation, $4; N Y Journal of Commerce, $4; N Y Post, $4; N Y Express, $4; N Y Scotch American Journal, $4; N Y Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, $5; N Y Weekly, $4; N Y Police Gazette, $4; N Y Clipper, $4; N Y Mercury, $4; N Y Rural New Yorker, $4; N Y Irish American, $4; N Y Tablet, $4; N Y Metropolitan Record, $4.

Boston Journals.
PER ANNUM.

Boston Journal, $4; Boston Transcript, $4; Boston Waverly Magazine, $5.50; Boston True Flag, $4; Boston Evening Gazette, $4; Boston Post and Statesman, $4; Boston Banner of Light, $4; Boston Littell's Living Age, $8; Boston Literary Companion, $4; Boston Flag of Our Union, $4; Boston Wide World, $4; Boston American Union, $4.

Philadelphia Journals.
PER ANNUM.

Philadelphia Forney's War Press, $4; Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, $4; Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, $4; Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, $4; Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper, $4.

Miscellaneous Papers.
PER ANNUM.

Baltimore Sun, $4; Baltimore Clipper, $4; Providence Journal, $4; Portland Transcript, $4; Portland Advertiser, $4; Portland Press, $4; St Louis Republican, $4; Missouri Democrat, $4; Chicago Journal, $4; Louisville Journal, $4; Cincinnati Commercial, $4; Cincinnati Times, $4; Cincinnati Tribune, $4; New Bedford Mercury, $4; Boston Shipping List, $7 50; Forney's Daily Press, $4; Newport Mercury, $4; Detroit Free Press, $4.

San Francisco Papers.
PER ANNUM.

San Francisco Weekly Bulletin, $5; San Francisco Alta California, $5; San Francisco Californian, $5; San Francisco American Flag, $5; San Francisco Argus, $8; San Francisco Golden Era, $5; San Francisco Sunday Mercury, $5; Pacific Scientific and Mining Press, $5; San Francisco California Spirit of the Times, $5; San Francisco Irish News, $5; Sacramento Weekly Union, $5.

Monthly Periodicals.
PER ANNUM.

Harper's Monthly, $4; Beadle's Monthly, $3 50; Atlantic Monthly, $4; Sunday Magazine, $4; Leslie's Family Magazine, $4; Lady's Friend, $2; Godey's Lady's Book, $4; Peterson's National Magazine, $3, Le Bon Ton, $6; Arthur's Home Magazine, 2 50; Lady's Repository, $4; Banker's Magazine, $6; Ballou's Dollar Magazine, $2 50; Rebellion Record, $6; Harper's Pictorial History of the War, $4; Leslie's Pictorial History of the War, $4; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, 6; Merry's Museum, $2; American Agriculturist, $2; The Horticulturist, $2; Nick Nax, $2; Yankee Notions, $2; Merryman's Monthly, $2; Comic Monthly, 2; Phunny Phellow, $2; Budget of Fun, $2; Phunniest Phun, $2; Monthly Novelette, $3; Harper's Weekly, $5; Leslie's Illustrated (monthly parts) $5; Waverly Magazine, (monthly parts) $6; Literary Companion, (monthly parts) $4; Demorest's Mirror of Fashion, (monthly) $4; Brownson's Review, each $1 25; Braithwaite's Retrospect, $3.

Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.
PER ANNUM.

Illustrated London News, $13; Illustrated London Punch, $8; Illustrated London Fun, $8; Illustrated London Times, $10 50; Illustrated London Queen, $15; London Journal, $6; London Weekly Dispatch, $14; Bell's Life in London, $13; Once-a-Week, $8; Illustrated Sporting News, $8; London Saturday Review, $15; London Weekly Times, $10; London Mining Journal, $13; Blackwood's Magazine, $4; Eclectic Magazine, $6; Temple Bar Magazine, $6; Cornhill Magazine, $6; Once-a-Week (monthly parts), $6; Year Round (monthly parts), $6; Chambers' Journal, $4; London Art Journal, $15; London World of Fashion $6; Westminster Review, $3; North British Review, $3; London Quarterly Review, $3; Edinburgh Quarterly Review, $3; Congressional Globe, with Appendix, $12.

Newspapers or Periodicals not enumerated in the above list, will be promptly procured when desired. All orders for small packages of Stationery, New Novels, or Cutlery, filled promptly and forwarded by mail, or otherwise, as desired, to any part of the Pacific Coast.

W. E. LOOMIS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS
CHILION BEACH,
DEALER IN
JUVENILE BOOKS
34 MONTGOMERY STREET,
(Opposite the Lick House.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Has constantly on hand,
A Complete Assortment of
CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
adapted to all ages and capacities; embracing the Publications of
AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION;
AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY;
SHELDON;
CARTER;
HOYT;
RANDOLPH,
and other Sunday-school Publishers.
—Also—
BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, and SUNDAY SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY, in great variety.
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS and NEW BOOKS received by every steamer.
June22-tf

PACIFIC
FEMALE COLLEGE,
OAKLAND.
The next term of this Institution, will commence on
Wednesday, the 3d of January, 1866.
Catalogues containing information, can be had on application to
E. B. WALSWORTH,
dec23-tf at Oakland.

DODGE BROS. & CO.,
406 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
CALIFORNIA
—AND—
Eastern Provisions
Receive Consignments of
California Provisions
From all parts of the State,
And keep constantly on Hand
EASTERN BACON,
Lard, Butter
—AND—
Cranberries.
For sale in quantities to suit.
pa28-tf

SAN FRANCISCO
CORDAGE
MANUFACTORY.
Constantly on hand
A Large and Complete Assortment of
MANILA CORDAGE,
WHALE LINE,
Bale Rope, Etc. Etc.,
Manufactured from
PURE MANILA HEMP.
OFFICE,
At TUBBS & CO., 611 and 613 Front St.
Manufactory at the Potrero.
dec1-tf

SATHER & CO.
BANKERS,
Corner Montgomery and Commercial sts.
DRAW EXCHANGE AT SIGHT IN sums to suit, on
American Exchange Bank.....New York.
Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank..Boston.
Drexel & Co.....Philadelphia.
Geo. Peabody & Co.....London.
Purchase Certificates of Deposit of Eastern Banks and Bankers.
Discount Mercantile Paper, advance on Mint Certificates and make Collections on favorable terms.
ap9

GREAT TRIUMPH!
STEINWAY & SONS
Were awarded the
First Prize Medal
AT THE
Great International Exhibition in London,
Over the two hundred and sixty-nine Pianos entered for competition from all parts of the world.
The special correspondent of the New York Times says:
"Messrs. Steinway & Sons' indorsement by the Jurors is *emphatic, and stronger, and most to the point than "hat of any European Maker.*"
A constant supply of the above superior Instruments can be found at the Agent's,
M. GRAY, 613 Clay Street.

Piano Tuning,
Done by a first class workman, from Steinway & Son's Factory, New York.
feb2-tf

THE
RUSSELL & ERWIN
Manufacturing Company,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE
of every description.
Nos. 106 and 108 Batttery Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Jobbers and Country Merchants supplied upon the most favorable terms.
☞ Orders promptly and carefully executed. ☜
We are also Agents for the sale of
Lillie's celebrated Wrought and Chilled Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, and Bank Locks.
The experience of years proves them to be the best Safes in the world.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21, 1864. jan5-tf

BRAY & BROTHER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Corner Front and Clay Street.
SOLE AGENTS OF ALVISO FLOUR.
JOHN G. BRAY tf W. A. BRAY

JARVIS JEWETT,
No. 609 Washington Street,
AGENT,
mh15 SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

GALLIAN, Ind., 6th June, 1859.
J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver.* My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. It has unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

F. E. WEYGANT having sold his entire interest in the Tremont House, Jackson street, is now prepared to devote his whole attention to his patrons at the well-known

"INTERNATIONAL,"
Jackson Street, above Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This House has lately had extensive additions, and a thorough renovation, including new beds, which makes it one of the largest (AND BEING CONDUCTED ON TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES) the most quiet and best appointed Hotel, on the Pacific Coast.

BARBER SHOP AND BATH HOUSE ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.

Persons arriving on Boats or Cars will always find the International Coach in readiness to convey them to the House. FREE OF CHARGE. mar3

H. M. NEWHALL. J. O. ELDRIDGE
H. M. NEWHALL & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
Salesroom Fireproof Brick Building,
Corner of Sansome and Halleck Streets.
REGULAR SALE DAYS
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS—Catalogue Sale of Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc
WEDNESDAYS—Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, French Goods, etc.
NOTICE
Mr. GILBERT PALACHE has an interest in our business from this date.
H. M. NEWHALL & CO.
San Francisco, January 3, 1865 feb2-t

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,
Druggists' Glassware and Sundries,
PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK, &c.,
512 and 514 Washington Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
mh16-tf

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
COUNTING HOUSE,
BANK,
AND
INSURANCE STATIONERS.
Keep constantly on hand,
A Complete Assortment of Fine Stationery,
WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS,
Artists' Materials,
AND
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
IN EVERY VARIETY,
At reasonable rates, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ The Trade supplied on the most liberal terms. ☜
413 and 415
Sansome, corner Commercial Streets.
may24-tf

PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First Street,
San Francisco, January 1, 1865.
At the above long established Works, we continue to Manufacture
Stationary and Marine
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour, and Saw Mill Work
Pumping and Hoisting Machinery,
VARNEY'S, WHEELER'S, and other kinds
—OF—
Amalgamating Pans,
STEAM BOILERS, WATER PIPE
And other similar work.
EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
BRYAN BATTERY,
AND
GREEN'S PATENT STEAM ENGINE.
Particular attention is invited to this Engine, which as a FUEL SAVER, is superior to any other manufactured in the United States.

Within the last twelve months we have added very largely to our former very liberal facilities for turning out the best description of work, with dispatch. Our prices will be as low as they can possibly be made, consistently with our purpose to allow none but first class work to leave our establishment.
jan5-tf GODDARD & CO.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.
GOLDEN STATE
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street
SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacture all kinds of
MACHINERY
Steam Engines, Quartz Mills,
Saw Mill Irons, Flour Mill, and Agricultural Machinery, Hoisting Gear, Mining Pumps, Crushers, Grinders, Amalgamators, Arastras, Waters Pipes, etc.
WHEELER & RANDALL'S
New Grinder and Amalgamator
TYLER'S
Improved Water Wheel,
giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 800 running, giving universal satisfaction.
Sole Manufacturers of
KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS.
—With—
Palmer's Patent Steam Chest,
Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores
Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies,
made from Iron Imported by us for this particular purpose.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in Quartz Mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, the most perfect Machinery for reducing Ores, or saving either Gold or Silver. Jy21

W. H. HOWLAND. H. B. ANGELL. E. T. KING
CYRUS PALMER.

Miners' Foundry and Machine Works
235 and 269
First Street.....San Francisco.
HORIZONTAL,
High Pressure Steam Engines,
constructed on the most approved principle for the ecohomization of fuel.
BOILERS of all kinds, made of the best Iron.
STEAMBOAT, Locomotive, Traction, Hoisting, Agricultural and Pumping ENGINES.
WATER WHEELS, Breast or Overshot, Center Discharge, Jonval Turbine, Tangential Turbine, and other descriptions.
QUARTZ MILLS of five Stamps and upwards, carefully designed, plans made, and the machinery built to correspond. PROSPECTING BATTERY of two stamps, with iron frame, which can be easily transported from place to place. MURTARS, high, low or in sections. Stamp Shoes and Dies of the best white Iron. Stamp Heads, Gibbed Tappets. Cams, of the best form. Wood Pulleys. Guide Boxes. Screens of the best Russian Iron.
GRINDERS AND AMALGAMATORS, Combination, Wheeler's, Wheeler & Randall's, Hepburn & Peterson's, & Hopkins'. SEPARATORS, Concentrators, Retorts. Ingot Molds, Roastin Furnace Mountings, Arastra Gearing, Hydraulic Hose, and Distributors.
MINING MACHINERY. Hoisting Engines, with Friction or Spur Gear, for Hemp or Wire Rope. Pit Head Pulleys. Safety Hooks and Cages.
CORNISH, and other PUMPS. Pump Mountings
SUGAR MACHINERY—Horizontal Sugar Mills for Steam, Water, or Cattle Power, with or without Cane and Trash Carriers and Liquor Pumps. Steam Clarifiers. Evaporating Pans, Blow Ups, etc. etc.
WOOD CUTTING and SAWING MACHINERY, of every description, for all purposes.
FLOUR MILL MACHINERY, with all the latest improvements.
Petroleum Retorts, Oil Well